The New-York Times.

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34. RUTH MARGERIE. A Romance of the Revolt of 1689. By Mrs. M. A. Denison.
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50. THE BLACK SHIP. By John S. Warner.
51. THE TWO GUARDS. By N. C. Iron.
52. SINGLE EYE; A Story of King Philip's War. By Warren St. John.
53. HATES AND LOVES. By author of No. 17.
54. MYRTLE, THE PRAIRIE CHILD. By Mrs. Victor.
55. OFF AND ON; Or, The Ranger's First Cruise. By John S. Warner.
56. AHMO'S PLOT; Or, The Governor's Indian Child. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
57. THE SCOUT. By the author of "Single Eye."
58. THE MAD HUNTER. By Mrs. M. A. Denison.
59. KENT, THE RANGER. By Edward S. Ellis.
60. JO. DAVIESS' CLIENT; Or, "Courting" in Kentucky. By Mrs. Victor.
61. LAUGHING EYES. A tale of the Natchez Fort. By Henry J. Thomas.
62. THE UNKNOWN; A Tale of '77. By N. C. Iron.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Cavalry Reconnoissance on Sunday.

Brisk Artillery Firing All Along the Lines.

The Enemy Driven Out of their Rifle Pits.

Lee Believed to Have Moved His Main Force Back from the Rapidan.

Two Divisions of Gen. Hill's Corps Gone Southward.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Mr. PAUL writes under date of November 16: "The Third Cavalry division under Brig.-Gen. CUSTER—commanding during the absence of Gen. KILPATRICK at Washington on a court-martial—moved to the Rapidan yesterday morning to feel the enemy.

The Second brigade, under Col. TOWN, of the First Michigan Cavalry, approached the river near Raccoon and Morton's Fords soon after daylight, and drove the enemy from their front line of rifle-pits on the opposite bank back to their entrenchments. A brisk skirmish with artillery was kept up at intervals for several hours without much loss on either side, when the object of the movement having been accomplished, the brigade fell back to its former position, and fire was opened all along the line from Germania to Summerville Fords. The enemy showed some infantry and opened a heavy artillery fire. Gen. CUSTER, at Morton's Ford, fired two guns with his own hands at some men who occupied a rifle-pit in a position so as to annoy our advanced pickets. There were ten rebels in the rifle-pits. CUSTER's first shot struck the corner of the pit, killing or wounding all but four of the men, who ran back to another pit. His next shot fell directly among them, and persuaded them into a second flight out of sight.

Although the enemy exposes some infantry, it is believed that there is now only a strong picket line on the Rapidan, and that Lee's army has fallen back to some other position. But few camp fires can be seen at the side of the river, and some of their infantry brought to the front yesterday had their knapsacks on, and were otherwise equipped as if ready for a march.

The heavy rain-storm which set in on Saturday afternoon continued until yesterday morning, causing a great rise in the Rapidan. The roads and fords are almost impassable, and deranged sadly contemplated operations.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

On Sunday morning the cavalry division of Gen. KILPATRICK, under the temporary command of Gen. CUSTER, made a reconnoissance along the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford, to ascertain the truth or falsity of the reports that the rebels were falling back upon Gordonsville.

As our cavalry approached they were met with a few guns from the rebel intrenchments, but our light batteries soon silenced them.

A small number of rebel sharpshooters were seen in the lower rifle-pits, and shortly afterward a strong rebel infantry force was discovered.

The river was too much swollen by the heavy storm of Saturday night to justify any attempt on our part to cross it, and so our cavalry returned.

It was confidently believed that railroad trains would run into Culpepper last night, as the bridge over the Rappahannock was nearly completed, and the road is uninjured thence to Culpepper.

The report on Thursday that a rebel force had crossed the Rapidan and attacked KILPATRICK's forces is untrue.

Several English officers are guests at Gen. MEADE's headquarters.

Information, through a usually reliable channel in Washington, is to the effect that two of the divisions of Gen. HILL's corps have left the Rapidan and gone Southward, but whether to Tennessee or Fredericksburgh, or to demonstrate upon the left flank of the Army of the Potomac, does not yet appear.

It is reported that at least one sutler of the rebel army remained behind at Culpepper with a considerable stock of tobacco for sale to our troops. If this is correct, the tobacco will be confiscated and gratuitously supplied to our soldiers.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Picket Firing—Two Troopers Escape from a Richmond Prison.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863.

There was just firing enough in our front yesterday to keep the pickets watchful on both sides, but no harm was done by the shots fired, so far as is known, on either side.

There was some astonishment created yesterday in the cavalry command at the unexpected arrival of privates DAVIS and CRANE, of Companies I and H, First Vermont cavalry, Col. SAWYER, direct from Richmond. On the retreat from Culpepper, a few weeks ago, they were captured near Brandy Station, and were taken to Richmond and confined in the steam laundry there on Main-street, from which place they escaped on the 27th ult., and passed down the peninsula to Williamsburgh. Their escape was a regular Jack Sheppard affair. They were confined in an upper story of the prison, from the window of which, by the aid of a friendly lightning rod, they lowered themselves upon an adjoining roof, and then broke into the upper stories of several stores along the street, and finally got out of the city without exciting the suspicion of any one whom they met. For four days they suffered everything from the privation of food, and the constant fear of being discovered and taken back to the vile den in which they had been imprisoned. They furnish the Government with some important information, which will doubtless be acted upon.

The rebel Gen. LEE reviewed his army of ragged and half-fed conscripts, on the plains near Brandy Station, on Friday last, and while thus engaged he received information that the Army of the Potomac was moving upon Fredericksburgh. He immediately ordered his command to march across the Rapidan to checkmate that movement, and it was not until late Saturday night that he discovered that

he had again been outgeneraled by MEADE, when too late to save the troops left to guard the crossings at Rappahannock Station and Kelly's Ford.

Brig.-Gen. KILPATRICK was ordered to Washington yesterday as a witness in a Court-martial case, and will be absent several days from the Third cavalry division; in the meantime Gen. CUSTER takes command of that division. E. A. PAUL.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

GOOD NEWS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

A Junction Effected Between Sherman and Thomas.

The Rebel Battery on Lookout Mountain at Work.

NO HARM DONE.

Heavy Reinforcements Coming to Bragg.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

A telegram, dated yesterday, from the headquarters of the Army of Tennessee, states that Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN was in Gen. THOMAS' headquarters, having made a junction, with his entire corps, with the right of Gen. GRANT's army, at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Nov. 16.

All is quiet on our front.

The rebel battery on Lookout Mountain has been quite vigorously worked to-day, firing alternately on HOOKER's camp, Moccasin Point, and the Chattanooga camps. Rebel shells are also occasionally thrown into the town. The rebel fire, although a plunging one, is neither accurate nor effective. No casualties are reported here.

Our Moccasin Point batteries have a splendid range of the rebel camps in the Chattanooga Valley on the east side of Lookout Mountain.

The movements of the rebels at one time favored the belief that they would advance in large force on HOOKER's position, and endeavor to drive him out of it, but the strength of that position and the advantageous way in which HOOKER has disposed of his forces, and the cooperation which he can receive from other forces, has undoubtedly led the rebels to abandon the scheme.

The latest information received from our scouts is contradictory of former reports.

It is now said that the Western and Atlantic Railroad is being worked to its full capacity in carrying reinforcements to BRAGG, and that the road from Chickamauga Station for eight miles south is lined with rebel camps.

The campaign will not be closed without a decisive and bloody struggle for the possession of Chattanooga and East Tennessee.

Intelligence from East Tennessee to the evening of the 14th inst. is received. It is satisfactory.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

IMPORTANT DECISION UNDER THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia has just decided that it cannot limit the sale of rebel estates under the Confiscation act to the term of the traitor's life; that such limitation is not the intent of the act of Congress, and in the case of HUGH LATHAM, the Court, by Judge UNDERWOOD, ordered a sale and an execution of a deed in fee by the Sheriff to the purchaser.

GEN. BUTLER'S MOVEMENTS AND PLANS.

Gen. BUTLER went to North Carolina to-day to inaugurate the policy which he has commenced to administer at Fortress Monroe. Before leaving he began work on a plan for enlisting and organizing blacks in the Virginia portion of his Department.

THE REBEL PRISONERS.

We hear from Fortress Monroe that it is probable that all the rebel prisoners now in our hands will be sent to Gen. BUTLER's jurisdiction for safe keeping. Gen. SCHENCK has issued an order directing commanding officers and surgeons in charge of prisoners of war confined in his Department to discredit all passes and permits to visit or to have access to or communication with, or to convey anything to such prisoners, unless the same be in writing from Col. WM. HOFFMAN, Commissary-General of Prisoners, at Washington, or some one duly empowered by him. Hereafter rebel prisoners of war confined in Gen. SCHENCK's Department will fare as other prisoners do, and cease to subsist on the delicacies and luxuries furnished by outside secesh.

THE CONFISCATED SOUTH CAROLINA LANDS.

Gen. GILLMORE has ordered that hereafter no lands within the limits of his Department shall be offered for sale on account of the non-payment of the direct taxes thereon, without special permission from his headquarters.

THE COLORED RHODE ISLAND ARTILLERY.

Rhode Island is raising a colored regiment of artillery. All applicants for such regiments are examined the same as infantry, and in addition thereto in heavy field artillery tactics.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

TREATY WITH THE CREEK INDIANS.

Among the treaties to come before the Senate for ratification, is one made last Summer, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the Chiefs of the Creeks, by which those who joined the rebels are permitted to return to their allegiance, but are to be ever disqualified from holding offices of honor, emolument or trust among the Indians; and the treaty engages to abolish Slavery, as the Cherokee Nation has done; and to colonize freedmen on land belonging to the Creeks.

MADE A BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

Col. ISAAC F. SHEPARD, of the Third Missouri Volunteers, recently commanding the colored troops in Northeastern Louisiana, has received the appointment of Brigadier-General of Volunteers. His appointment was strongly recommended by Brig.-Gen. T. KILBY SMITH, and Major-Gens. GRANT, STEELE, SHERMAN and others, for military ability and distinguished services in the Southwest. His rank predates his commission.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Capt. GEORGE F. EMMONS has been detached from duty as Fleet-Captain of the South Atlantic blockading squadron and ordered North.

Lieut.-Commander EDWARD BARRETT has been ordered to command the *Massasoit*.

THE INVALID CORPS.

The First and Second battalions of the Invalid corps were to-day reviewed by the President. Their

appearance and military movements were a theme of general praise.

SMALL-POX AMONG THE REBEL PRISONERS.

The *Constitutional Union* says it has learned from an authentic source that the small-pox prevails to a considerable extent at Point Lookout, Md., the depot for Confederate prisoners; and as many as eighteen had died in a single day.

THE HEROIC DEAD AT GETTYSBURGH.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. CURTIN.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURGH, Nov. 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 47.—The Committee in charge of the arrangements for the dedication of the National Cemetery for the freemen who fell on the field at Gettysburgh have appointed that the ceremonies shall take place on Thursday, the 19th of November, 1863. The duty of specially inviting parties to participate has been left to the Committee, but the attendance of the surviving Pennsylvania soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the war with Mexico, in 1846, would be so appropriate and acceptable as to justify the expression of an earnest wish that they shall be present in a body, and as a mark of respect for the memory of the dead, and as due to the solemn purposes of the day.

It is ordered that the National Flag shall be placed at half-mast from sunrise to sunset at all armories, arsenals, encampments, and other military posts within the State, and that during the day the several Departments of the State shall be closed.

By order of ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

(Official.) A. L. RUSSELL, Adj.-Gen. Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Gov. SEYMOUR arrived here last evening, *en route* to Gettysburgh. A large crowd is congregating at Harrisburgh to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the National Cemetery on Thursday. A special train, with the Governors and their suites, will leave for Harrisburgh at about 1½ o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Arrest of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

We learn from a gentleman just from Toronto, that Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS has been arrested in Montreal, and held to bail in $30,000, charged with kidnapping.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Lawrenceburgh Fight—Roddy's Rebel Cavalry at Work.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 16.

Forty-five prisoners, among them one Captain and three Lieutenants, captured by Major FRANCISCO, of the Fourteenth Michigan, at Lawrenceburgh, reached this city to-day.

The rebel force of Col. COOPER, routed at Lawrenceburgh, are now endeavoring to cross the Tennessee River.

The country around Columbia is clear of guerrillas.

On the 12th instant RODDY's rebel cavalry crossed the Tennessee River and came to Colliginia, near Lynnville, on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, and destroyed two bridges and the trestlework.

In the river here the water is 21½ feet deep on the shoals.

A large lot of coal for Government use arrived here to-day.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The Legislature has passed the Bounty bill and will adjourn to-morrow morning. The bill provides for paying $325 "in hand" or, if the volunteer choose, $50 "in hand" and $20 per month during his term of service, and six months thereafter if he be discharged for honorable disability; the same in case of death to be paid to his widow or heirs.

The same bounty will be paid veterans who re-enlist. This optional system occasioned a long debate, but was finally adopted with little opposition. The monthly compensation system was the suggestion of the Governor in his Message. There is a heavy penalty for fraudulent attempt to obtain the bounty.

The Enlistment bill of last year was amended so as to put a check on substitute brokerage.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Arrived, steamer *Constitution*, from Panama, with dates from Mexico, but they are no later than those already received.

Tasco, ninety miles west from Mexico, garrisoned by French and Mexican troops, was captured by guerrillas Oct. 27, and 300 prisoners were taken.

This is claimed to be the commencement of a series of movements for harassing the French outposts.

There has been a severe rain-storm in this city since Saturday, with a southeast gale. The shipping suffers. The ship *Aquilla*, having the monitor *Camanche* for cargo, broke from her moorings last night, stove in her bottom and sunk, with her bow in forty feet and her stern in twenty feet of water. Every effort is being made to save her cargo under the discouraging circumstances.

The British ship *Oscar* sustained serious damage, and is full of water.

Destructive Fire in Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sunday, Nov. 15.

A large warehouse, next to the Custom-house, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss, which is heavy, consisted of cotton, clothing, and part of the cargo of the steamship *Advance*, belonging to the State of North Carolina.

The Quota of Boston—Reception of Gen. Gordon.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Mayor LINCOLN has issued a stirring appeal to the citizens to promptly fill up the quota of soldiers required of the City of Boston. Meetings in furtherance of volunteering will be held in all the wards on Wednesday evening.

Brig.-Gen. GORDON was publicly received at his home in Framingham last evening.

ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad on Monday, at 8 o'clock P. M., by which a baggage and passenger car were thrown off the track into the river, twenty miles this side of Albany. The train, consisting of eight cars, started from Albany at 4½ P. M. While under full speed, at Stockport, owing to the displacement of a switch track connected with the regular line, the train was thrown from the track. The accident resulted in the death of JOHN LYON, one of the engineers. WM. RANEY, in charge of the baggage car, is not expected to recover from his injuries. The smoking car attached to the baggage car was partly thrown into the river, but none of the passengers were killed; one only was severely injured. The next train down took the passengers, and arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator S. C. Pomeroy, Kansas; Brig.-Gen. Sherman, U. S. Army; Judge J. M. Smith, New-York; Judge Kelly and family, Chicago; Hon. Jonathan Roble and lady, Bath, New-York; and A. Sherman and lady, Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. E. D. Keyes, Baltimore; Rev. P. Power, Halifax; A. Stuart, Liverpool; and Geo. Harding, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Hon. J. Segar, Member of Congress from Western Virginia; Hon. C. Vibbard, Albany; J. P. Sanford, United States Navy; Dr. Judd, Colorado; J. Movius, Buffalo; and M. L. Sykes, Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Christopher Morgan and lady, Auburn; W. M. Paxton, Pittsburgh; Lewis W. Tappan and John Leighton, Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

Progress of the Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

The Walls Reduced Beyond Further Injury.

UNION REPORTS AND REBEL REPORTS.

OUR MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

How the Siege of Fort Sumter Progresses—The Iron-Clad Fleet—Fine Weather for Naval Operations—The Health of the Troops.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863.

The firing from the rebel batteries on Sullivan's Island yesterday was more heavy and rapid than it had been for some days previous. Mortars were used principally. A very few shots were thrown from the James Island batteries. We replied sparingly. Only one casualty occurred on our side.

The *Ironsides* and three monitors are off Sullivan's Island. They do not indicate immediate action.

A desultory firing is going on at the present writing, between the enemy's works and our batteries on Morris Island.

The prospect for a speedy and general assault is by no means flattering.

In fact, nothing of special importance has transpired since the date of my last dispatches.

The health of the troops is all that could be expected, the sick list being comparatively small. In accordance with a late General Order, Medical Director WIRTS has completed the arrangements for establishing a convalescent hospital at St. Augustine, Fla., whither a number of patients, including several officers, have been transferred.

Col. M. S. LITTLEFIELD, formerly of the Third South Carolina regiment, has been assigned to the command of the colored brigade on Folly Island.

Arrangements have been completed for dispatching the mail daily from this point to Hilton Head and also for receiving the mail daily from Hilton Head and Beaufort.

The weather is all that could be desired for naval operations. The navy is rejecting a golden opportunity by not seizing the present time for a direct assault on the rebel forts. WHIT.

REBEL REPORTS.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 16th, contains the following dispatches:

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Nov. 14.

The enemy's fire on Sumter continues steadily. Battery Gregg opened fire this afternoon on James Island and Fort Moultrie. Fort Lamar and Battery Simpkins replied.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Nov. 15.

The firing is about the same to-day. From Thursday morning until Saturday at sundown 1,863 mortar shells and rifle shots were fired at Sumter. The enemy's fire has ceased to be of any injury to the fort. There has been no firing to-day on James or Sullivan's Island. Our batteries continue to keep up a slow fire on Gregg and the mortar battery.

Official Canvass of the City.

M'CUNN DEFEATED.

The following is the official canvass. It gives an aggregate vote of 66,906. Judge BOSWORTH, according to this, is elected by 15 majority.

Secretary of State.				
Depew	23,616	St. John	43,299	Maj. 19,683
Comptroller.				
Robinson	23,647	Church	43,261	Maj. 19,614
Treasurer.				
Schuyler	23,610	Lewis	43,183	Maj. 19,573
Attorney-General.				
Cochran	23,463	Champlin	43,220	Maj. 19,757
Engineer and Surveyor.				
Taylor	23,539	Richmond	43,247	Maj. 19,708
Canal Commissioner.				
Bruce	23,599	Wright	43,100	Maj. 19,501
Prison Inspector.				
Bates	23,666	McNeil	43,065	Maj. 19,399
Judge of Appeal.				
Selden	24,055	Allen	42,856	Maj. 18,801
Supreme Court.				
		Sutherland	66,362	

The Senatorial vote was as follows:

4th Dist.—Gilson	3,401	Woodruff	12,654	Maj. 9,153
5th Dist.—Dugro	5,812	Cozens	9,141	Maj. 3,329
6th Dist.—Laimbeer	7,841	King	7,737	Maj. 104
7th Dist.—Ruskle	7,622	Fields	12,180	Maj. 4,558

The Assemblymen elected are named below:

1st district, Jacob L. Smith, opp., 1,189 plurality; 2d, Wm. P. Kirk, independent, 618 plurality; 3d, George M. Curtiss, opp., 371 plurality; 4th, James M. Murray, opp., 1,702 plurality; 5th, Henry W. Rogers, opp., 170 plurality; 6th, Walter L. Burke, opp., 1,359 plurality; 7th, Erastus C. Benedict, Union, 321 plurality; 8th, Wm. J. Olvany, opp., 565 plurality; 9th, Samuel C. Reed, Union, 164 plurality; 10th, Anthony Eickhoff, opp., 623 plurality; 11th, C. O'Brien Briant, opp., 383 plurality; 12th, Joseph A. Lyons, opp., 1,727 plurality; 13th, Thomas Ryan, opp., 154 plurality; 14th, Michael N. Salmon, opp., 216 plurality; 15th, Stephen R. Pinckney, opp., 223 plurality; 16th, Michael McCann, opp., 683 plurality; 17th, Sidney P. Ingraham, opp., 341 plurality.

The following shows the votes for other officers:

Superior Court.				
Bosworth	32,576	McCunn (one dist. only)	32,561	15
White	24,429	Garvin	37,555	13,126
Common Pleas.				
Hilton	30,732	Cardozo	35,561	4,829
Marine Court.				
McCarthy	25,380	Richardson	30,739	4,661
Recorder.				
Hoffman	31,749	Tomlinson (Jeffersonian)	4,423	27,322
Surrogate.				
Dayton	23,969	Tucker	42,765	18,796
Register.				
Keyser	24,201	McCool	36,050	11,858
		Ferris (Jeffersonian)	6,473	
Supervisor.				
Smith	24,410	Roche	39,246	15,390
		Repper (Jeffersonian)	12,858	

McCunn.

Is McCUNN, the man who ran against Judge BOSWORTH, defeated? It is to be hoped so; yet last night he avowed himself elected by over one hundred and fifty majority. The canvass shows him beaten by fifteen votes. Had people only known how few votes were required to lay this man permanently on the shelf, there would be no question now in regard to him.

Policemen to Obtain Recruits.

The following announcement to the members of the Metropolitan Police force was sent to all the Station-houses last evening, and ordered to be posted in a conspicuous place in each house:

To all Stations, New-York and Brooklyn:

Gov. SEYMOUR has expressed his approval that the members of the Metropolitan Police force should assist in obtaining recruits for the Grand division under the command of Gen. SPINOLA. Officers and patrolmen are at liberty, when not on actual duty, to obtain recruits and deliver the same at the recruiting stations, Lafayette Hall, No. 569 Broadway, New-York, and at Nos. 1 and 3 Montague-street, Brooklyn. The members obtaining a recruit is privileged to receive the compensation allowed therefor.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, General Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

This order to be copied and placed in a conspicuous part of the Station-house. J. A. K.

FIRE-ENGINE FOR ALBANY.—Yesterday the members of Engine Company No. 6, of Albany, were in town to receive a new and very beautiful engine from the maker, Mr. HARTSHORN. It is plain style, mans sixty men, and is finished in the most elaborate and beautiful style. On one of the side panels is a an excellent portrait of the Chief Engineer of Albany, JAMES MCQUADE, Esq., the most popular and valuable Chief that city ever had, and a public officer whose intelligent devotion to duty it were well if all public officers emulated. On the reverse panel is a portrait of the Foreman of No. 6. The engine is a credit to the builder, and will be a credit to Albany. Among those who visit the City to receive the engine are Chief MCQUADE and Assistant Chief-Engineer GRIFFIN.

FROM PARIS.

The Forthcoming Speech of the Emperor—His Position on the American and Mexican Questions—Mission of Gen. Forey to New-York—Our Representatives and the Rebel Privateers—The Florida and Kearsarge.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1863.

At this moment there is no doubt but that the Emperor, in his opening speech to the Chambers, two days hence, will speak in an entirely satisfactory manner both on the American and Mexican questions. It is now recognized in France that the only serious difficulty in the way of "civilizing" Mexico is the hostility of the United States, and every means known to diplomacy is to be put into operation to neutralize this hostility. I have constantly told you that the French Government would leave Mexico when the Grand Duke was fairly installed, and that the Government intended to give the United States this assurance when asking the latter to recognize the new order of things. I have reason to believe that the French Government, if it has not already made, will soon make the demand of recognition of the Government of the United States, and that this is the *only* obstacle in the way of the Prince MAXIMILIAN's prompt departure. What the French Government intends to do in case of a rejection of the demand it would be yet premature to say. I may add, however, that there seems to be nothing so logical as the adoption of a system of temporization.

The Paris papers say that Marshal FOREY is coming home by way of New-York, in order to carry a proposition from the Emperor to Mr. LINCOLN. If this be true, the Marshal's proposition will be this: Will you recognize the *Provisional Government* of Mexico, and after it the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, on condition that we withdraw from the country so soon as the latter is firmly seated on the throne? But I have reason to believe that this question will be asked by M. MERCIER, and not by Marshal FOREY.

The greatest activity and shrewdness have been displayed by the American Minister at Paris, and the American Consuls at Paris, Bordeaux and Nantes, in the affair of the Confederate ships, to which I have already several times referred. The American Minister was enabled by these investigations to present to the French Government *positive* evidence of the destination of the vessels, and the sudden presentation of this evidence seems to have had the effect of a regular *coup de theatre* on all the parties concerned. The Foreign Minister could not at first realize that a man holding the position of a Deputy in the Chambers could thus under false pretences commit an act of so grave a character against the interests of his Government, and when this gentleman was called to account and confronted with the documents, he could find no better excuse, it seems, than that the papers were forged, and that the vessels were really intended for the Emperor of China. But his own name and that of Capt. BULLOCK were there, and if he, M. ARMAN, might build ships for the China seas, who would ever suspect Capt. BULLOCK, of the Confederate navy, of taking an interest in the establishment of a steam mail line between Shanghai and San Francisco? Moreover, there were documents, it appears, in which M. ARMAN admitted the destination of the vessels, and thus the French Government could not hesitate—the authorization to build the vessels was withdrawn.

The six ships which were building appear to have been all of the same class. They were to have cost 1,800,000 francs each, which makes a total of 10,800,000 francs. The work was to be paid in five installments, of which two have already been paid. This money is furnished by M. ERLANGER, and is supposed to have been mostly subscribed at Liverpool—so that the constant Confederate boast that they can get what money they want in England is not, after all, an exaggeration. The vessels were to be of 1,400 tons each and 400 horse power, and so built as to be convertible into first-class iron-clad men-of-war. They were, in fact, to be prepared in every respect by Messrs. ARMAN and VORUZ for war purposes, and the iron plates were to be put on in Confederate ports—the vessels carrying the plates and the workmen with them for that purpose. What will now become of these ships is not yet known, but there is no question but that the French Government will do its duty in the matter in good faith.

The Confederate agents, it is said, do not show any particular despondency at their bad luck in the matter of getting out ships, while the rage of the English capitalists who are sinking money in the Confederacy knows no bounds. But you can see for yourself in the hollow raving of the famous "S.," of the London *Times*, (whose establishment at Liverpool, by the way, I have heard called "the Di-spens-ary of Confederate Lies,") to what extent rage has taken hold of these gentlemen.

La France says that a few days ago the Maritime Governor of Brest sent word to Paris that the Federal gunboat *Kearsage* was keeping up steam in the harbor with a view of following the *Florida* out of port before the expiration of the twenty-four hours required by law, and demanding that the American Minister should interfere to stop the Captain of the *Kearsage* in his design. The *France* adds, that the American Minister complied with this request, and that the *Kearsage*, refusing to put out her fires, was conducted by the French man-of-war *Ville de Lyon* outside the harbor, there to await the *sortie* of the *Florida*. The fact is, that a diplomatic correspondence between the French Foreign Secretary and the American Minister did take place on this subject, but the result was quite different from that announced by the *France*. There *was* a smoke from the chimney of the *Kearsage* for several days, but Capt. WINSLOW informs Mr. DAYTON that he was only boiling salt water for the use of the ship; that he had no intention to violate the law; and finally, that to his certain knowledge, the *Florida* could not leave port yet for a month, even if it was designed to take her out, for her machinery was all disjointed, and a part of it was out of the ship to be repaired. So the two Ministers at Paris had a good laugh over the mistake of the Maritime Prefect, and that was the end of it. The *Kearsage* remains in port, exercising her boilers in the manufacture of soft water at her leisure.

MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

A British Tornado—Departure of Henry Ward Beecher—The Great Influence in England—Two American Victories—Opinion in England—Action of the Government—Geo. N. Sanders Shaking Mother England—A Cockney Northerner—Squalls and Storm Signals—Poland—Mission of the Empress Eugenie—Confederate Steamers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 31, 1863.

A tremendous hurricane which raged over these islands yesterday keeps back the steamer due to-day and the news for which we are anxiously waiting. This storm has blown down many buildings and caused much loss of life on shore, and doubtless more at sea. The iron-clad frigate *Prince Consort*, ordered from Plymouth round to Liverpool to watch the Confederate rams, to prevent them from escaping to sea, was caught in the gale and served worse than the French iron-clads. The *Prince Consort* was nearly lost, and got into Kingstown, near Dublin, leaking

badly, seven feet water in the hold, and terribly torn to pieces. I think we shall not laugh at *La Normandie* again.

The *Persia* takes home Rev. Mr. BEECHER, whose last days in England have been busy and triumphal ones. At the last hour he had a breakfast, and made a speech in Liverpool. He goes home to say that the tide of English feeling has turned toward the North, and that it needs only success, only a few decisive victories, to make England heartily sympathize with the cause of the Union. It appears to me that I have written something like this once or twice. There is no doubt that one decisive victory over the Southern army would go farther with England than the eloquence of a thousand BEECHERS, or any amount of arguments to prove that the North was in the right. Rights and wrongs are now scarcely worth talking about. It is not a question who ought to beat in a contest which has been going on for years, but which will beat. Let the Army of the Potomac march into Richmond, or let Gen. ROSECRANS occupy Atlanta, and Englishmen will concede all that Mr. BEECHER can claim of the right of the Northern cause. Men believe now, as in the olden time, in the wager of battle. When two parties cannot agree, they fight to decide the matter, and the world admits the right of the conqueror. JEFF. DAVIS is a rebel; but if a rebel succeeds, he becomes a hero. If he seems likely to succeed, he may be hailed as a hero a little in advance of his success.

But whatever may have been the events of the military operations, America has won two substantial victories; one in the Ohio election, the other over the British Government in the matter of the rams at Birkenhead. The Government has taken formal and forcible possession of both vessels; the workmen are dismissed, and there is no longer any danger that they can leave, or even be completed until the courts have decided upon the legality of their seizure. It will take two years to come to any such decision. The case of the *Alexandra*, which went against the Government, is to be tried again on a bill of exceptions. There will be no decision until the meeting of Parliament. Then, the success of the North will justify the Government of PALMERSTON and RUSSELL in its action; but should there be any lack of such success, it is probable that the Administration will be beaten. It will be seen, therefore, that the British Ministry has an *interest* in the success of the North.

While this important diplomatic triumph has been won by the Federal Government in England, there is a rumor that Mr. DAYTON has not been less successful in France, and that the Emperor has given orders to stop the building of two or more Confederate vessels contracted for in that country. There is not a whisper of recognition from France or Mexico, and even the correspondent of the London *Herald* no longer spices his letters with rumors of intervention. The strength of the Federal navy, the force of Federal artillery, and the bold position taken by the Government have done their work. There has never been less appearance or prospect of European interference.

Has opinion or feeling in Europe changed? Not in the least. The sympathy of England was never stronger for the South—her hatred never so bitter for the North. If Mr. BEECHER thinks otherwise, he has been deceived by the crowd of Abolition partisans gathered about him. I believe that no Northern man could have succeeded better. He could not have hoped for a greater personal triumph; but even he must have seen that in all the meetings he attended there was scarcely one person of influence. I cannot now remember the name of one distinguished and really influential person who gave him countenance and support. He was surrounded by dissenting ministers, and members of the Emancipation Society. The nobility, the clergy of the established church, members of Parliament, &c., were wanting. BROUGHAM, WILBERFORCE, BUXTON, the great names identified with the Anti-Slavery cause in England, were opposed to him, as they are opposed to the cause he advocated.

But all this is of little importance. The Government of England, urged by motives that I have perhaps sufficiently explained, takes substantially the Northern side. The North commands all the available resources of England in munitions of war. A million of men can be had from Ireland. The South cannot get ships or men, and only such supplies as can get through the blockade. Irritating and humiliating as all this is to the pride of England, every one sees that it is the real situation; and though there are earnest protests in the Press and from the platform, I see no sign of anything that will interfere with the present policy of the Government, until the whole matter comes before Parliament.

The action of Earl RUSSELL in the matter of the rams was expedited, I suspect, by a saucy speech of Mr. JOHN LAIRD, the other day, in which he criticised the naval and military affairs of the country. He boldly assumed the credit of having built the *Alabama*, and said that though she was made to steam only thirteen miles an hour, no Federal vessel had been able to overtake her. Now we have news from the Cape of Good Hope the other day that the *Alabama* was there, watched by the *Vanderbilt*, and that her Captain admitted that the *Vanderbilt* was the fastest. It was his intention to evade her, or not succeeding in that, to cripple her with his rifled pivot gun, and not risk a broadside.

Mr. GEORGE N. SANDERS has been drawn from his cover, in Pimlico, by the ram question. He declares that he has had nothing to do with the rams at Birkenhead. His innocent and lawful mission is to contract for six fast mail steamers—not war vessels at all, nor armed in any way. They are to be plated, to be sure, so as to run the blockade with the mails, and are to carry such freight as may be desirable. These steamers, he contends, are perfectly lawful, and he professes his willingness to tell Lord PALMERSTON—confidentially, I presume—where they are now being built, and to give him all needed particulars. Mr. SANDERS is quite frank in the matter. He admits that his steamers might very readily be converted into *men-of-war*, and that once at *Charleston or Wilmington with the mails, the Confederate Government, making him a suitable compensation, might arm and use them.* That would, however, be no affair of his, nor of the British Government. Pity Mr. LAIRD could not make out that his rams were intended to carry the mail, and that the iron beaks were only to be used in plowing their way into some of the shallow harbors of the Southern coast—the plating giving them the necessary momentum. It took Mr. SANDERS to conceive of such a happy idea. Englishmen are not up to such inventions.

But, with all his ingenuity, I am disposed to think that Mr. SANDERS' mail steamers will meet the fate of Mr. LAIRD's rams. Police Constable RUSSELL will take charge of them, after having a confidential conversation with Mr. ADAMS, and, perhaps, Mr. WALKER. The Washington Government has only to be firm in the matter. Mr. LINCOLN has only to put that foot down, to compel England, just as she is now situated, to stop everything which can aid the enemies of the Republic. RUSSELL will do what he thinks necessary, law or no law, and await the meeting of Parliament.

The speeches of Mr. Secretary CHASE at Cincinnati have filled many columns of the *Times'* editorials and correspondence. His playful remark about giving old mother England a shaking has not in all cases been taken as a joke. That America might, could, and, perhaps, would give England a most terrible shaking in certain contingencies, is too solemn a truth to be made a joke of. It is a grim sort of joke, not always relished by its victim. The ugly feeling of England toward America has a very strong element of dread in it. Many believe that the great struggle must come—that it is only a question of time, and that a great opportunity was lost in not giving an early and hearty recognition to the South. There is no doubt that this is now the real feeling of two-thirds of the governing class in this country. They have waited until the whole North is a camp, until the coast is a line of fortresses, until the sea swarms with a powerful navy. It is too late. Earl RUSSELL, who is always ready for an emergency, ready to take command of the Channel fleet at an hour's notice, must do what is necessary.

The revolution of public opinion in the North by the recent elections, the testimony of everybody, excepting the correspondents of the London *Times*, to the unanimity of the war and Union feeling in the loyal States, takes away the last hope of compromise and peace. There can be nothing now, apparently, but conquest, subjugation, and the entire change of Southern life. I was amused, yesterday, to hear a young Englishman, just over from New-York, passing himself off as an American and a Northerner. He was as loyal to the Union as if he had not misplaced his H's in the most obstreperous cockney fashion. Taking me for an Englishman he said, "You don't hunderstand it hover 'ere, I know, but the North is bound to go through with it. We've got the men, we've got the resources; hand we've got the right on hour side. Hif we may be beaten; so much the better. The whole population will rush into the ranks as volunteers. I tell you, you don't hunderstand it." It was impossible for a man to be more thoroughly impressed with the popular feeling of the North than this young Englishman, who had become thoroughly Americanized in everything but his cockney mother tongue.

The news from Japan and New-Zealand is not pleasant. The English have a rebellion to put down, and they admit the probable necessity of extermination. In Japan the British fleet bombarded a city of 150,000 inhabitants with, it is supposed, a large destruction of life, and certainly a great destruction of property. But their vessels were riddled by American artillery, served by Japanese, and the loss in officers and men, for the number engaged, was very severe. War in China, Japan and New-Zealand, with the cholera in India and hostilities not improbable; storm signals hoisted at home on account of threatening wars in Europe, form a not very pleasant prospect. Public opinion in France favors war for Poland. The feeling in Europe is becoming a religious one. Should it increase, there may spring up a religious war—the Catholic nations against the Protestant. The Greek Church will have the Protestant sympathies, but how can England go? She is committed, diplomatically, to the cause of the Poles. But the country is divided. In religion, the High Church Party in England has more sympathy with Rome than with Russia, while politically the aristocratic party sides with the Czar. As a Protestant Power, England should side with Russia, but that would be war with France. The Roman Catholic interest in England and Ireland goes for Poland, of course. It is such a complication that the only course is neutrality, but Earl RUSSELL has been too active for neutrality to be honorable.

In the meantime, the Empress EUGENIE has made a visit to the Queen of Spain. It was a diplomatic mission of the highest order. First, as respects the position of the Holy Father at Rome. There is a rumor that Spanish troops are to take the place of the French in the Eternal City. I do not give too much weight to this rumor; but I am assured that the Empress does not neglect the cause of His Holiness. Next, of Mexico. The Emperor wishes a hearty coöperation of Spain with France in that region, and, as the Empress is the confidant of Mr. SLIDELL, she may have done him some little service. Possibly, you think I give too much importance to this conference between the Empress and the Queen, of whom she was not long ago a subject. Those who know best give the Empress credit for great ability and influence. These are times when one man may change the destinies of Europe, and that man may be guided by a woman.

The *Georgia*, Confederate steamer, is reported in the West Indies, and when last seen was supposed to have just captured and taken in tow a large steamer. You may have heard more of her. Nothing is said of the *Florida*. The portion of her crew sent to Liverpool has dispersed itself. The sailors were not allowed as much liberty as they liked at Brest, and so were sent where they could have all they wanted—the usual liberty of sailors to get drunk while they have money or credit, and then go to sea and earn more.

Next week I think there may be something of importance to write about. MONADNOCK.

THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

Woman's Work and Wages.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inasmuch as you are not a woman, and do not, to any extent, employ women, allow one who is, and does, to reply to yesterday's article headed "Women's Work, and their Struggle for Better Compensation." The whole article, because of being based upon false premises, will bear an absolute reversion.

Although it may not be quite necessary to the main point, yet, as the article is not long, and touches other questions, we will take it somewhat in detail, to invite discussion on some points, and perhaps correct misconception on others.

That the movement in relation to woman's labor is "serious," and "worthy of abiding notice," and "sad," is indisputable. That such movement has not, and will not, result in a genuine success, is not sustained by the record of even the last ten or fifteen years. It is a waste of time to more than mention this fact, as it is apparent to every careful observer. It is asserted that the effort to enhance the wages will be fruitless; the reason is said to be simple.

I venture to say there is not an employer of female labor in the City at present who has all the competent help he wants and is willing to pay for. If there is, let him step out, for he and his place would be a curiosity in these days of "amateur" workers. Not the few who work for "pin-money," but the majority entirely incompetent to do what they claim to understand, and for which they expect to get wages due only to ability.

"Men monopolize all avenues of profitable labor." An illustration will be more to the purpose than assertion. It is probable that watchmaking would be remunerative as well as adapted for woman's work. I am not well versed in its mysteries, but I hazard the assertion that there are not many first-class watchmakers under thirty years of age. Now a woman would most likely be the mother of half a dozen miniature watchmakers in that time, who would *interfere materially with her perfection in the art if she persisted in it. And this is only an example.* In all kinds of trade or business that depend on women, whether it is dressmaking or watchmaking, it is the same thing. And the obvious reason is, they *are women*, and look forward to marriage as the relief from such outside occupation, while the man is all the more attentive to business for the new relation. And to go a little further, the employer relies all the more on the man of family—it is a sort of guarantee that he will be prompt and honorable for his family's sake. Is it so generally when a woman marries?

No girl or woman goes to work except as a temporary matter. She does not expect to maintain herself long. Suppose a girl of 12 comes to me, and remains till she is 16. No matter how efficient she has become, she is the poorest possible reed to depend on after that age, for the more valuable she is to me, the more likely some sensible man knows her value, and appropriates her, and no matter in such a case what her obligations or contract with me, like an oath to do evil, it should not be kept.

Now this is the rule, and the exceptions are few, for women seldom marry to work. She may have to do it, but generally it is not her intention. Therefore, she does not spend the same time to acquire a knowledge of any business, does not enter into its merits and details with the intention of mastering them to obtain perfection, or to improve them; the only effort and thought is for the present.

How many times—in fact, how incessantly, would STEWART, or any other large firm, be changing clerks, if those employed were all women. Why, anybody who has the least experience knows that such dependence would be ludicrous in the extreme. In this state of things—changing constantly—it is the rarest thing in the world to find a young woman who has remained five years in one place or one employment, yet what business could be begun and mastered in less than that time?

At marriage a young man begins life in earnest, and with additional inducements for constant application to business; whereas, a woman does not expect to work at all outside of her own home, and the man is fortunate, in these days, whose wife is willing to be as helpful as she is capable of at home.

Inexperience and want of skill is the occasion of small remuneration in woman's work; it is not therefore true that there is a surplus of competent and willing women for women's work; as may be illustrated in my own business, employing as I do about two hundred girls and women at wages ranging all the way from $1 50 to $3, $4, $5, $10 and $20 per week; at any time I find no difficulty in adding to the number at $2 or $3 per week, but superior skillful labor at the higher wages is what is needed, and at no time has it been so difficult to obtain.

In view of these facts, and not at all from your information it is well said that "no organization or strike could reach the root of the evil." The only remedy is for women to fit themselves to do some definite employment, and then do it with a will, aspiring to be the best in their business, and then they will find enough to do, with good wages; and the employer will have some rest from the incessant trial of incompetent help.

Again: "There is no natural law by which the labor of women should be less productive than that of men." Without touching the question of mental equality under the same circumstances, (which is now generally conceded and is an immense gain within the period mentioned,) is it not possible that marriage and maternity are laws sufficiently natural to effectually interfere with successful competition in business with men?

"The remuneration for labor must always be graduated by the supply." Correct in theory, but not in present practice. Instance: The strike by drivers and conductors on the City cars. As everybody has an interest in these, everybody can appreciate the argument. We ride usually once a day. My husband takes the opportunity to converse with said drivers, when they assert unhesitatingly in my hearing that "no man's life would be worth a straw who should go back at the old wages," and the same with any new man who should come and say he would be glad to take such wages for such services; and, as is the case, there are more than enough who would be glad to take their place, does the supply here regulate the remuneration? Well, the driver succeeds—but who pays? An advance is suggested in the fare. The rich do not feel that, but the sons, daughters and wives of said drivers, who quite likely are employed down town. The early cars are full of the very class who at present are helping to increase their own burdens. Then who pays the driver?

There is little or no skill required in a driver, and I submit whether all parties would not be the better for the change if they were "tilling the soil or grasping the musket," for which their physical structure and strength have eminently fitted them, and leaving their present situations open for the army of half-grown boys that come up in this city almost without the opportunity of a trade. Perhaps those only who have raised the evil genius about their own ears for doing differently, know that no employer in any trade is allowed to do as he pleases in the matter of taking boys of any age; but I appeal to all mechanics who are employers, all printers, etc., to the truth of my statement, that they are confined, whether it suits them or not, to have but one boy to a certain number of competent men. Now, is this just to the employer? or to the youth longing for the opportunity of getting a trade and being useful, which under the rule only the favored few enjoy?

Of course there are "a thousand branches of mechanical labor suited to women" in a certain sense and under certain circumstances, which means that when the necessity to work comes, if the woman is fitted for business as the man is fitted, there is the same probability of remunerative employment for her; but it is an immense compliment to woman to suppose that she can step out from the almost idleness of to-day to successful remunerative competition with able and practical men to-morrow. The fault and only fault in the comparison is, one learns a business and expects to pursue it and the other does not.

With these facts before us the necessity as well as justice of absolute freedom to both parties is apparent, the one to sell their labor, the other to be free to use it or not, according as it is valuable.

MME. DEMOREST.

The Rebel Prisoners on Johnson's Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing in your paper several paragraphs relative to "Johnson's Island," and the rebel prisoners confined there, permit me a few words. I live at Centreton, Ohio, 26 miles from Sandusky, and am often there on business. I know Johnson's Island well. It is a fine island of about 300 acres, sheltered by others outside islands from storms, as well as any that can be found in that vicinity, and a warm, dry, comfortable place, and where there has not been as yet this season a hard frost. The barracks were lately erected by the Government at large expense, and are convenient and commodious. I have been in them frequently. The rebels there quartered—I can hardly say confined—have all the food and rations that the best appointed army regulations furnish, and are beside supplied freely with money by their friends. In Sandusky City their agents buy up eggs, meat, fruit, vegetables, &c., to such an extent that the citizens themselves complain of the scarcity, and a small steamer is always at their command, running to and from the island. But a short time since I saw in Sandusky City seventy of these rebels, who were over on a holiday, and with a very small, or no guard. Is this right, in view of the Richmond code of treatment? I do not wish unchristian retaliation, but could not these fellows work for their board upon public works as well as be pampered in idleness? Then they would earn their living. I speak in the above what I know, being often on the ground.

Your obedient servant, H.

Lindsay, Stringer & Co.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Nov. 16, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the captured correspondence published in your paper of this morning, "EDGAR P. STRINGER" figures extensively. The object of this note is to inform you that the above named E. P. S. is a partner of that gee-gaw, WM. S. LINDSAY, M. P.

They are sharp fellows, as you can well imagine, and I doubt not that Mr. STRINGER's object in using *his name only*, instead of that of his firm, was to shield his partner, WM. S. LINDSAY, M. P.

OLD SALT.

Note From Capt. Porter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your Washington correspondent states that I am the "inventor of a gunboat, but it was not adopted by the Government." He has made a mistake. I planned the *Essex*, *Choctaw* and *La Fayette*, all of which are now in the employment of the Government, in the Mississippi Squadron; and all of them have performed, at times, efficient service.

W. D. PORTER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

Mysteries of the Rebel Correspondence.

A correspondent who has heretofore had an intimate knowledge of most of the parties who figure in the intercepted rebel correspondence which we published yesterday, sends us the following shrewd and, we think, correct solution of the puzzles as to the personality of those who are there veiled under various guises:

"My dear COOPER" is T. COOPER DE LEON, brother of EDWIN DE LEON, formerly a clerk in the War Department, and now, I believe, a clerk in the rebel "Navy Department."

"ARTHUR P.," or *Arthur Pendennis*, is EDWIN DE LEON.

"That ——," means *that Benjamin*.

"The Tiger Cat" is NAPOLEON.

The "Old Mouser S.," is obviously *Slidell*.

"That ——'s," "old pal," is Mr. *Saligny*, now, I believe, Minister of *France* in Mexico.

Mr. DE LEON means to inform his brother if these several hypotheses are correct, that (*translating*):

"I suppose LOUIS NAPOLEON has humbugged the Old Mouser SLIDELL, who has, in turn, humbugged that BENJAMIN, who may play into the hands of his old pal, SALIGNY."

Our Alliance with Russia in France.

From the L'Opinion Nationale, (Paris.)

The *Pays* wishes to know how the Americans, who welcomed so warmly the officers of the Russian fleet, can receive the sympathies of the *Opinion Nationale*, who has invoked against Russia, for her treatment of Poland, the just indignation of Europe.

The matter is susceptible of easy explanation. In the contest which has broken out between the North and the South, we have taken sides with the North, because it is the North which has been attacked, because the North represents freedom, and because the North has not to blush for having cherished among her domestic institutions that slavery of the blacks which is the shame and the weakness of the South.

As for the ovations which the North is giving to the Russian officers, they afflict us deeply, but there is nothing in them which embarrasses us. If any one should be embarrassed, it should much rather be the *Pays* and those whose opposite policy has brought about this deplorable result; it should be those who, by menacing the North with a recognition of Southern independence, have disturbed and nearly destroyed the old friendship which united France and America; it should be those who, in seeking to build up a fantastic empire in Mexico on the frontier of the great Republic, boasted that they were opposing to its future expansion an impassable barrier, and offering defiance to the spirit of its institutions; it should be those who, not content with advising for France a humiliating abandonment of her most serious interests in Europe, drove her to seek in America enemies which she did not need.

That the United States, disturbed by our presence in Mexico, threatened every day by the ardent sympathy which the *Pays* and its colaborers avowed in favor of the slaveholders of the South, should draw closer their alliance with Russia, was only natural, and only justifies our apprehensions and the opposition we have never ceased to make, from the first day, to the Mexican expedition. But that the *Pays* should triumph in this result, and seek in it a cause of embarrassment and humiliation for us, is what we did not expect, and denotes, on the part of that journal, a simplicity which disarms us.

The unnatural alliance, which a fatal lack of foresight brings about every day between the Russians and Americans, far from embarrassing or surprising us, would much rather be a justification and triumph of our policy, if the dangers of our country could ever be for us anything but a subject of apprehension and sadness. AD. GEROULT.

Personal.

The remains of the late George R. Gliddon, the well-known author and lecturer upon Egyptian subjects, having been lately removed from Panama, were on Saturday, Nov. 14, deposited in their final resting place in Laurel Hill, near Philadelphia, where an appropriate mural tablet has been erected to commemorate his memory.

—Mr. Jaleph Heco, reported to be in a recent dispatch from San Francisco, as having been sentenced to be killed by the Japanese Government, is well known in Washington. He received his education in this country through the kindness of Beverly C. Saunders, Esq., of Baltimore, while the latter was Collector of the port of San Francisco. Mr. Heco wrote and spoke the English language fluently and was a gentleman of fine parts and good education. He was a naturalized citizen of the United States and held a commission under the American Government. His loss is a great one.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Movements.

FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADE SQUADRON.—The United States steamer *Newbern* sailed from this port yesterday, for the North Atlantic blockade squadron. She has on board an immense cargo of stores and provisions, and a number of passengers, among whom were many officers and some sailors. The crew of the *Newbern* has not been increased, notwithstanding the narrow escape they recently had of being captured by rebel prisoners on board. The following is a list of the *Newbern's* officers: Acting-Master and Executive Officer, S. Y. Babcock; Acting-Master, J. H. Richardson; Acting-Ensigns, Milton Webster, Chas. Hiller, and C. H. Lawver; Acting-Assistant Surgeon, John F. Cobb; Acting-Assistant Paymaster, J. N. C. Cushing; Captain's Clerk, Thos. J. Marshall; Paymaster's Clerk, Henry Y. Steele; Engineers—Acting-First-Assistant, Isaac Maples; Acting-Second-Assistant, John E. Cooper; Acting-Third-Assistants, Francis C. Lomas, Samuel Hoffman, R. C. Ramey; Acting-Master's-Mates, Geo. C. Williams, Oscar F. Wixen, Jno. P. Jones, Adolphus Landerpen.

MEETING OF THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.

The Naval Retiring Board is again in session at the Brooklyn Marine Barracks, having been ordered to reassemble by Secretary WELLES. It commenced business on Monday, and it will examine all cases of officers ordered before it for some months. At present the case of Commodore PORTER is before it. The following are the chief officers of the Court: Commodore BREESE, Commodore STRINGHAM, Commodore MERVINE, and two or three members of the medical profession. The Department has ordered other officers to report here for examination.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE ITALIAN FRIGATE RE D'ITALIA.

Arrangements are in progress for the trial trip of this splendid vessel, which was completed some time since by Mr. WM. H. WEBB, of New-York. She is now at Hoboken, receiving her coal, and undergoing a few finishing touches. Considerable interest is attached to the trial trip, as she is the first foreign iron-clad built on this continent.

MEN-OF-WAR IN PORT.

The following is yesterday's report of vessels at the New-York naval station:

Name.	Description.	Condition.
Pembina	Steam gunboat	In commission.
Dawn	Steamer	Fitting out.
R. R. Cuyler	Steamer	Fitting out.
Sebago	Steamer	Fitting out.
Augusta	Steamer	Fitting out.
Camelia	Steamer	Fitting out.
Brooklyn	Steam corvette	Fitting out.
Rachel Seaman	Schooner	Fitting out.
Fort Jackson	Steamer	Fitting out.
Magnolia	Steamer	Fitting out.
Iris	Steamer	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Steamer	Building.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Double-ender	Preparing for sea.
[illegible]	Double-ender	[illegible]
[illegible]	Double-ender	[illegible]
[illegible]	Double-ender	[illegible]
[illegible]	Double-ender	[illegible]
[illegible]	Double-ender	[illegible]
[illegible]	Steamer	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Steamer	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Double-ender	Preparing for sea.
[illegible]	Screw propeller	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Steam gunboat	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Screw propeller	Preparing for sea.
Vicksburgh	New steamer	Fitting out.
Miantonomah	Iron-clad	Fitting out.
Tecumseh	Iron-clad	Fitting out.
Onondaga	Iron-clad	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Brig	Fitting for sea.
[illegible]	Steamer	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Steamer	Fitting out.
[illegible]	Steamer	[illegible]
Peterhoff	Prize steamer	Fitting out.
Savannah	School ship	In commission.
[illegible]	Screw propeller	Fitting out.
Gov. Buckingham	Screw propeller	Fitting out.
Cherokee	Steamer	Fitting out.
Mercury	Steamer	Fitting out.
Manhattan	Iron-clad	Fitting out.
Wampanoag	Fast steamer	Building.
Algonquin	Double-ender	Building.
Peoria	Double-ender	Building.
Tallahoma	Double-ender	Building.
Susquehanna	Steam frigate	Repairing.
[illegible]	Steamer	Fitting out.
Vixen	Steamer	In statu quo.

Sale of Lands for Unpaid Assessments.

We understand that the Clerk of Arrears, under instructions from the Comptroller, is now engaged in preparing for a sale of lands for unpaid assessments confirmed prior to 1857, which will embrace a large amount of old unsettled matters extending as far back as the year 1850.

The sale will take place as soon as the accounts, including a description of the property, can be made out, and the necessary notice given, which will be early in the coming year.

It appears by the following extract from the Comptroller's annual City Report for 1862, that Judge BRENNAN does not approve of the course pursued by some of his predecessors in office, in allowing the unpaid taxes and assessments to accumulate as heretofore. He says:

"The policy of allowing so long a credit on assessments appears to the undersigned to be equally as questionable as that which has hitherto been pursued in relation to the collection of taxes.

"As a matter of abundant liberality toward property-owners, the law provides that no real estate shall be sold for unpaid assessments thereon, until three years from the time when the same becomes due. (Laws of 1852, chap. 378, sec. 14.) To enable the corporations thus to forbear enforcing the collection of its dues, resort has necessarily been had to loans (as authorized by the 18th section of said act of 1852,) of which there was outstanding at the close of 1862 the following sums:

Assessment Bonds of 1862	$12,000	
Assessments Fund Bonds of 1864	500,000	
Assessments Fund Bonds of 1865	100,000	—$612,000
Street Improvement Fund Bonds of 1864	317,000	
Street Improvement Fund Bonds of 1865	800,000	
Street Improvement Fund Bonds of 1865	600,000	—$1,717,000
Total		$2,330,000

These loans were made from time to time for the purpose of paying the awards for damages and expenses incurred in opening new streets, avenues, &c., and for labor and materials used in regulating and improving streets, &c., in advance of the collection of the assessments as levied for said works, the interest on the money borrowed being paid from collections for interest on such assessments.

In the judgment of the Comptroller, all assessments remaining unpaid after the expiration of the time prescribed by law, (three years,) should be promptly sold, and the Corporation be thereby relieved from the necessity of borrowing money for the accommodation of individual property owners."

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARREST OF A RIVER THIEF—AN AMUSING SCENE AROUND THE TOMBS.—Officers SULLIVAN and CONNELL, of the Harbor Police, arrested a notorious river thief named JOHN SULLIVAN, on the charge of having stolen, upon several occasions recently, large quantities of rope from vessels in the harbor. While the prisoner was going up the steps of the Tombs, in charge of the officers, he suddenly halted, and before the officers had an opportunity to see what he was doing he, the prisoner, with one dexterous movement divested himself of his shoes and his coat, and thereby released himself from the grasp of his captors. Then began a most amusing and interesting chase. The escaped prisoner darted off with the fleetness of a deer, and ran first up one street, then down another, around one entire block, then running through the middle of the street for several rods, every step he took leaving blood on the sharp stones, which had cut his bare feet almost to the bone. The prisoner was fast getting the best of his pursuers, notwithstanding their cry of "Stop thief" and the crowd of men and boys who followed close upon his heels, when a Sixth Ward Policeman caught him as he was turning the corner of Mott and Baxter streets. He was taken back to the Tombs, and after examination, locked up for trial.

A FIRE IN THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.—ESTIMATED DAMAGE ABOUT $5,000.—Shortly before 11 o'clock on Monday night, a fire broke out in the drying-room of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Before the flames could be extinguished, the building was damaged to the amount of about $3,500, and the furniture and personal effects to the extent of perhaps $1,500. The hotel was quite full of guests at the time the alarm was given, and for a while much excitement and consternation prevailed. Information was promptly sent to the nearest Station-house—Precinct No. Twenty-nine—and a platoon of men were forthwith dispatched to the hotel. The fire bells were rung, but before the firemen could bring their hose to bear upon the burning portion of the building, the policemen aided by the employes and others in the hotel, had succeeded in bringing the fire under control. There was no interruption of the business of the hotel, and in half an hour's time everything in and around the establishment had resumed its usual aspect. The origin of the fire is at present unknown. The Fire Marshal yesterday afternoon had an interview with the proprietors, and an investigation will be made to-day. The hotel and contents are fully insured.

HAMMILL, THE CHAMPION OARSMAN.—HAMMILL, of Pittsburgh, whose successes over WARD—easy successes—have made him the champion oarsman, has been challenged by STEVENS, an excellent rower, to another contest on the Hudson. He deems it too late to row on that river, but offers to row STEVENS for $500 or $1,000 a side any time within the next three weeks on the Monongahela, Pennsylvania. If he makes the sum $500, he will allow him $150 to pay his expenses, while if he takes up the challenge for the larger amount, he will allow him $300. Should everything go well with HAMMILL during the coming Spring, his friends will throw down the gauntlet to any man in the world to row him on the Schuylkill or Monongahela Rivers for $10,000 a side. In the event of this banter receiving no response, it is very probable the champion will himself go to England and try conclusions with one or other of the great rowers there.

PEOPLE'S NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.—The friends of Alderman MITCHELL assembled in force at Clinton Garden, on Monday, for the purpose of ratifying his nomination as Alderman of the Eighth District, an office which he has filled during the last two years. The meeting was called to order by Mr. JOHN KERRIGAN, and Mr. MITCHELL being introduced said, that he accepted with pleasure the nomination that had been conferred on him; that he had, through treachery, been deprived of the regular nomination, but the people having elected him once could do so again if they chose, and that he saw enough voters there present to elect him if they would only rally round him at the polls; said he was proud of the title of the "People's Candidate," that he was one of the people and had been raised by them to his present position. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and Mr. MITCHELL's remarks were well received.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.—The *City of London*, from Queenstown, arrived yesterday with 414 emigrants. The *Glasgow* landed at Castle Garden 443. The *Glasgow* reports passing the steamship *Scotia* Nov. 8, latitude 50° 02', longitude 40° 27', bound for Liverpool. The following steamers sailed yesterday: *Adriatic*, Liverpool; *Newbern*, Port Royal, with mails for the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; *El Cid*, Havana. The United States steam transport *Merrimac*, which arrived yesterday morning, from New-Orleans the 7th inst., via Key West the 13th, reports at Key West, at the time of her leaving that port, the steamers *San Jacinto*, *De Soto*, *Huntsville*, *Cynthia* and *Mississippi*.

WIDENING OF SEVENTH-AVENUE.—An informal meeting of some of the property owners along the Seventh-avenue, above the Central Park, interested in the widening of said avenue, took place at noon yesterday at the office of Mr. JOHN MCCRAVE, No. 44 Pine-street. After a brief consultation, it was concluded to make an earnest appeal to the different property owners interested, to meet at the above place, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure the widening of said avenue.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A CAR.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner RANNEY on the body of JOHN MURRAY, aged 30 years, who died at the Jews' Hospital from the effects of injuries received by having been crushed between a car and a post on the Grand and Forty-second-street Railroad, in Thirty-fifth-street, near Tenth-avenue, on the 10th inst. The deceased was employed in the stables of the Company in Thirty-fifth-street, and at the time of the accident he was in a position where his duty did not call him. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME.—Dr. P. B. RANDOLPH, the orator and author, has taken the lead in the noble enterprise of increasing the funds of the Sanitary Commission, in a manner which cannot fail to be appreciated by our citizens. He has inaugurated a course of popular lectures to be given at Cooper Institute, the net proceeds thereof to accrue to the Sanitary Commission. This movement may well command the attention of other able and generous speakers in the loyal States. The first lecture is to be given on Sunday night, 22d instant.

NEW FERRY BUILDINGS.—The new ferry buildings being erected for the South and Hamilton-avenue ferries, at the foot of Whitehall-street, are approaching completion. They are to be constructed of iron, and when finished will extend from Pier No. 1 to Pier No. 2, East River. The docks are already built, and many of the iron-work supports are up. The enterprise is being carried on by the Union Ferry Company. When the buildings are completed they will probably be the finest specimens of architecture of the kind in the City.

DEATHS DURING THE PAST WEEK.—Total number of deaths in this City during the past week 453, of whom 231 were girls and boys, and 196 under five years of age. The deaths from consumption were 61; inflammation of the lungs 34; croup, 21; dropsy, 22; diphtheria, 23; marasmus, 18; typhoid fever, 13; old age, 6; casualties, 5; delirium tremens, 2. Sixty-five deaths occurred at the various public institutions.

AMONG THE MINES.—Several New-Yorkers are among the Lake Superior mines. The Lake Superior *News* says that about the close of October, what is known as the Silver Lead location was sold to a New-York gentleman for $25,000, cash up, and that the purchaser doubtless satisfied himself that the ore carried a large per centum of silver before investing.

MCKEON COUNCILMANIC.—The McKeon Councilmanic Convention of the Eighteenth District met at the Fifth Ward House on Monday evening, and the following ticket was nominated: J. HALEY, Fourth Ward; C. REILLY, Fifth Ward; E. B. CUMNOW, Sixth Ward; J. PARRISH, Seventh Ward; J. SAMFORD, Eighth Ward; J. HAYS, Fourteenth Ward.

THE FORTIETH-STREET HOMICIDE.—PATRICK O'BRIEN, the man who was stabbed in an affray on Saturday night last, in Fortieth-street, near First-avenue, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of his wounds. The inquest was adjourned for a week, for the purpose of securing the persons who committed the homicide.

UNKNOWN MAN DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found in the water at the foot of Delancey-street, East River. He was 5 feet 11 inches in height, dark hair—partially bald—very large nose, and was apparently about 40 years of age. The body was conveyed to the dead-house of Bellevue Hospital for identification.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—The theatre on Broadway, below Broome-street, will open this evening as an amphitheatre, under the management of Mr. L. B. LENT, for equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic performances. The company is first-class, and the stud of highly-trained horses is considered one of the best in the country.

PAY DAY FOR ONE THOUSAND.—Yesterday, City Inspector BOOLE was on hand as paymaster of his army. One thousand men were paid off in about six hours. The sweepers and cleaners get $1 75 per day, the cartmen, dirt and ash, charge by the load and make compensating wages.

POLITICAL.—At a meeting of the People's Union Councilmanic Convention, on Friday evening, the following persons were nominated for Councilmen: JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR., of the Twenty-first Ward; JOHN HOOPER, of the Twentieth Ward; HAMLIN BABCOCK, of the Nineteenth Ward.

TWO MEN DROWNED.—Two men, named JAMES PURCELL and MARK TIMMENS, the former a resident of this City, the latter of Poughkeepsie, were capsized in a small boat yesterday off Governor's Island and drowned.

FATAL FALL.—PATRICK MCKENNA, late of No. 279 East Tenth-street, fell from a hay loft and was almost instantly killed. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 17, 1863.

$2,000	U.S. 6s,'74, Reg. C.	100½	50	Erie R. Pref....b30.	101¾
5,000	do..indorsed	98	50	Hudson R. R....b15.	124¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Reg.	109¾	50	do	124¾
15,000	U.S. 6s.'81 Cp.	110	150	do	124¾
4,000	U. S. 6s. Oregon W. L. Yearly	104	250	do	124¾
			250	do	125
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ ct. Notes..Oct. & Ap.	106¾	200	do....b10.	125¾
			2000	Hud. Riv. R. Sc.	93¾
1,000	U.S. 6s. 1-yr. c.	101¾	1000	Harlem R.	93
15,000	do....New	98¾	100	Har. R. Pref.	111¾
24,000	Mo. State 6s	65¾	600	Reading R.	122¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	108	500	do	122¾
9,000	Mich. So. 2M.	104	200	do....b15.	123
10,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	109	200	do....b30.	123¾
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.	112	50	Mich. Cen. R....b10.	124
5,000	C.&N.W. 2d M.	75	500	M. S. & N. I.	81
5,000	do....b30	75	1000	do	81¾
4,000	P., Ft.W.& C. 2d.	108¾	500	do	81¾
10,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st. M.	103	200	do....s60	81
5,000	Mar. M.Co. 1 M.	101½	200	do....s10	81
10,000	Amer. Gold	148¼	100	M. S. & N. I. G'd	140
15,000	do	148	50	do....b10.	140
4,000	do	147¾	200	Ill. Cen. R.S.	118
5	Bank State N. Y.	104	300	do	117¾
50	Ocean Bank	90	100	do	117¾
5	Bank of Commerce	105	100	do....b30.	118¾
100	Canton Co.	33	1000	Clev. & Pitts.	106

175	Del. & H.Ca.Co.	176	300	do	[illegible]
50	Penn. Coal Co.	165	300	do	105¾
500	Cumb. Coal Pref.	33	300	do	105¾
100	do....s10	33	100	do....b10.	105¾
50	Wyom. Val. Coal Co.	84	100	do....b15.	105¾
200	Quicks. M. Co.	63	42	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	155
50	do....b10	63	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	105
150	do	62¾	50	do	105¾
100	Am. Coal Co.	56	200	do	105¾
100	do	55½	400	do	105¾
300	do	55	150	Chic. & R. I. R. b10.	105
300	Mar. Min. Co.	43	50	do....b15.	105¾
100	Pac. M. S. Co..b10.	214	300	do	105¾
100	N.Y. Cen. R....s10.	133¾	450	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	83¾
1450	do	133¾	150	do....b15	84
100	do....b6.	133¾	100	do....b30	84
200	do....b7.	133¾	100	do....s10	83¾
100	do....b30	133¾	100	do....s10	83¾
300	do....s30	133¾	50	do....s30	83¾
500	do	133¾	200	A. & T. H. R.	61¾
1600	do	133¾	500	Chi. & N. W.	45
300	do....s60	133¾	200	Chic. & Alt. R.	85½
1400	Erie R.	103¾	200	Ch. & Alton Pr.	98
1700	do	103	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	72
1200	do....b10.	103¼	100	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	61
300	do....b30.	103¾	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	60
400	do....b15.	103¼	300	Cen. Am. Tran.	[illegible]
300	do....s10.	103			

SECOND BOARD.

$13,000	Mo. St. 6s	65	1300	Clev. & Pitts.	105¾
7,000	Ga. State 6s	71	300	do....b30.	106
20,000	Amer. Gold	148½	300	Gal. & Chi. R.	105¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.	164½	100	do	105¾
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	134¾	100	do	105¾
300	do	134¾	400	Chic. & R. I. R.	105¾
100	do....s10.	134¾	200	Mil.&P.DuC.R....a	62¾
100	Erie R.	103¾	200	do	62
500	do	103¾	300	do....b10	62¾
700	do....s60.	103½	500	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.	84
100	do....b15.	104	100	do....b30	85
100	Reading R.	123¾	100	do....b20	84¾
200	do	123¾	100	do....b30	84¾
200	Harlem R.	93¾	700	Chic. & N. W.	46
100	do	93¾	300	do	46¾
100	do	93¾	100	do....b30	47¾
50	Mich. Cen. R.	124¾	200	do....b60	47¾
100	do	124	100	do....b10	47¾
300	M. S. & N. I.	81¾	100	do....b10	47
100	do	81¾	100	Tol. & Wab.	60
200	M. S. & N. I. G.	140	100	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	105¾
200	Hudson R. R.	126¾	50	do	128

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R....s3.	134¾	700	Cl. & Pitts. R.	105¾
400	do	134¾	300	do	105¾
400	do....s3.	134¾	100	do....s3.	105¾
100	do....b3.	134¾	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	105¾
300	do....s3.	134¾	300	do	105¾
100	do....c.	134¾	100	do	105¾
100	Erie Railroad	104	300	do	105¾
300	do....c.	104	100	do....b3.	105¾
1100	do	103¾	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	116
100	do	103¾	100	do	116¾
200	do....b3.	104	100	do....b3.	116¾
1300	do	103¾	500	Chic. & R. I....b3.	105¾
500	do....s3.	103¾	100	do	105¾
200	do....c.	103¾	1500	do	105¾
100	Erie Rail. Pr....b3.	101¾	100	Chic. & N.W. R.	45¾
100	do....b3.	101¾	100	do....c3	45¾
100	Harlem R.	92	100	do	45¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.	123¾	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	83¾
300	M. S. & N. I. R....s3	81¾	200	do....s3	83¾
100	do	81¾	200	do	83¾
100	do....s3	81¾	500	Tol. & Wab. R.	51¾
300	Ill. Cen. R.	118¾	100	do	51
100	do	117¾	1150	Cum. Coal	33¾
100	do	118	200	Quicksil. M. Co.	63
100	do	117¾	1000	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1¾
400	do	117¾	100	Reading R.	123¾

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Amer. Gold....s3.	148½	100	M. So. & N. I.	82
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	135¾	100	do....b4	82
100	do....b3.	135¾	200	Clev. & P. R.	106
100	do	135¾	200	do	106¾
1050	Erie R.	104¾	100	do	106¾
700	do	104¾	200	Gal. & Chi. R.	106¾
100	do....s3.	104¾	100	Clev. & Tol.	116¾
100	do	104¾	100	Chi. & R. I....b3.	106
100	do....b3.	104¾	100	do	106
100	Erie Pref....b3.	101¾	250	Chic. & N. W. R....s3.	47
200	Hud. R. R. ex. div.	127	100	do	47¾
100	do....b3.	127	100	do....s3	47¾
100	do	126¾	100	do....b10	47¾
100	Reading R.	123¾	400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R.	84¾
400	do	123¾	100	do....b3	84¾
200	Cumb. Coal	33	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	50¾

TUESDAY, Nov. 17—P. M.

The demand for Gold in Paris and London and the higher rates for Money advised by the steamer of Nov. 5, last night, caused an active inquiry for Gold and Exchange in this market to-day. The rise in Paris had already been anticipated by the New-York correspondents of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, who have been drawing their Bills as for Gold on the basis of 109¾ ℔ cent., on London, for a week or two past. The Gold itself has not yet been shipped directly to Europe, and upon this circumstance was based the rumor some days since that its destination is for the French army in Mexico. There is a further rise to-day in Gold of 1@1¼ ℔ cent., and a corresponding advance in Bills on London, which close for the mail per *China* in the morning at 163¼@164 ℔ cent., the price of Gold at 3 o'clock being 148¾ ℔ cent. The private letters from abroad by the steamer last night all speak of firm rates for Money in England and on the Continent. This advice, of course, induces, to some extent, a disposition to hasten remittances from this side. The effect, at the same time, will be to render a higher Exchange against shipments of Produce and the remittance of our Government Stocks. The arrivals of Cotton from New-Orleans and from the lower Mississippi via Cairo and the Western Railways, are now quite considerable—nearly 3,000 bales yesterday. Part of these may go to Liverpool on the advanced rates of Exchange.

The Market for Money, so much agitated last week, is now not only steady in Wall-street and on the Stock Exchange, but we are enabled to state that the supply from lenders to-day was decidedly easy. Such is the general report from the Brokers. The Associated Banks gained a million of dollars from the Treasury in Legal Tenders yesterday. They held last night $24,641,000 and probably made a further small gain to-day. On Wednesday, to-morrow, they will pay into the Treasury $3,500,000 on the United States Loan of Sept. 3.

On the Stock Exchange the contest on the Railway speculation inclined in favor of the *Bear* sellers early in the day. The principal fight is on Erie Common Shares, of which the sales are very large, beginning as early as 9 o'clock in the morning, on William-street, and kept up until 10 or 11 o'clock at night at one of the up-town fashionable Hotels, where the operators meet after the adjournment from the Street. Next to Erie the heaviest business is done on New-York Central and some of the Western Stocks. The Government Stocks continue steady. In the State securities no important business is done, and the Railway Bonds are generally quiet. In the afternoon the general market on the Railways was rather firmer than at the First Board, and at 4 o'clock the following quotations were made in comparison with Monday night. The speculative Shares leave off firmer. There is a large advance in Chicago and Northwestern shares and also in Galena and Chicago:

	Mond.	Tues.		Mond.	Tues.
Gold Coin	147¾	148¾	Harlem Pref.	110	110
U.S. 6s, 1881	110¾	110¾	Mich. Central	124	124¾
N. Y. Central	134¾	135¾	Mich. Southern	81¾	82
Erie	103¾	104¾	Mich. Guarant'd	141¾	141¾
Erie Preferred	102	102	Illinois Cen.	118	118¾
Hudson	126¾	127	Pittsburgh	105¾	106¾
Pacific Mail	216	214	Fort Wayne	83¾	84¾
Harlem	94¾	94	Rock Island	105	106
Canton	33¾	33¾	Galena	105¾	106¾
Treas. Cer., new	98¾	98¾	Reading	123	123¾
Toledo	116	116¾	Quicksilver	63¾	63
Northwest	46¾	47¾	Chicago and A.	85	85

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Broadway	170
Manhattan	140	Ocean	90
America	124	Citizens'	105
Phenix	110	Shoe & Leather	108
Greenwich	100	Continental	100
Commerce	105	Park	130
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	100¾	Michigan S. seconds	104
N.Y. Cen. 6s. Real Est.	100¾	Michigan S.&N. I. S.F.	109
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103¾	Illinois Cen., '75	112
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	114	Al. & T. H. 2ds Pref.	90
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	134	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102
Erie R. seconds, '79	112	Chi. & N. W. firsts	98
Erie thirds, '83	112	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	75
Erie fourths, '80	106¾	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	109¾
Erie fifths, '88	107¾	Tol. & Wab. seconds	97
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts, '77	108	M. & P. du C. 1sts	109
Hud. R. firsts, '69	114	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	112
Hud. R. sec'ds, S.F. '85	116	Chi. & R. I. firsts	107
Hudson R. thirds '69	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113
Hudson R. 3ds S.F. '85	110	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103¾
Harlem firsts, '69 & '72	107¾	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Mich. Cen. '69 & '72	120	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	85
Mich. C. new 1sts. '82	120	Chi. & Alton. firsts	109
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	110¾		

No one pretends that the management of the New-York Central should be closely looked

[illegible] cost, is preserved, estimated at the approaching [illegible] between the Road itself and [illegible] earn money enough. The complaint is in another direction. It is that the Road earns so much, and pays so little to the proprietary. They own a great property, but derive less income from it than if it were a small concern. They count their traffic by tens of millions, on which they really receive scarcely a single million and a half. The abuses which create this extraordinary disparity are said to be twofold—personal jobbery and political huckstering. The first might be excused to a reasonable measure; the last is intolerable in any degree whatever. The President, Treasurer and Directors are elected, at least nominally, as the servants or trustees of the shareholders. The first two override the last, and become really the masters of all concerned. The Company is turned into a close corporation; the publication of its receipts denied to the public and to the shareholders, and the net income—which should be, and probably is, 12 or 14 ℘ cent.—dissipated at once, or withheld for future dissipation in whatever species of jobbery, under the name of improving the Road and swelling its equipment, or in controlling the politics of the great Central and Western Counties of the State through which it runs, that the President, or his General Superintendent, or their various private interests, may deem advisable.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day, on account of the Popular Loan, are $614,500; for Customs, $244,000. The general balance at the office falls off $600,000.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States to-day was as follows: Receipts, $2,005,815; Payments, $2,965,799; Balance, $15,666,498.

Of the traffic through the twelve months of the fiscal year of the New-York Central Road, recently closed, the returns of only two months have been made public. The other returns are on record, of course, in the office at Albany. We presume they have been seen, and we also presume that the following figures in round numbers are not far out of the way in comparison with the previous year:

	1862-63.	vs. 1861-62.
October	$1,015,000	$627,636
November	988,000	902,861
December	1,000,000	872,986
January	920,000	749,163
February	700,000	637,257
March	868,000	710,614
April	811,000	770,223
May	830,000	736,114
June	841,000	610,417
July	815,000	749,371
August	880,000	752,041
September	780,000	628,740
Miscellaneous	480,000	263,305
Total	$11,003,000	$9,356,827

The last month and the Miscellaneous receipts of the year are partly estimated. They are not, we have reason to believe, far out of the way.

Here, then, we have eleven millions gross income to be disposed of, while the payments to the shareholders during the year were:

In February	$840,000
In August	840,000
Total	$1,680,000

The operating expenses last year were a small fraction under 6 ℘ cent. on $9,356,827. Assuming the same rate for the year under notice, we have $4,400,000 net earnings to be disposed of. The interest, sinking fund and lease charges last year were, altogether, $1,196,161. They were not greater under the present year. And the resulting net income of the year should therefore be $3,204,839, or 13.60 ℘ cent. on the capital of twenty-four millions, in place of the $1,680,000, or 7 ℘ cent. actually divided. The difference is too great to leave to the arbitrary disposal of a single power, inside the Board of Management, and that power seeking, through a vicious proxy-system, as we remarked a few days ago, to perpetuate itself.

The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad were, in October:

1863 ......$508,145 67 | 1862......$401,299 30
Increase......$106,846 37

For time ending

Oct. 31, 1863 $4,186,125 73 | Oct. 31, 1862 $3,010,082 30
Increase......$1,075,043 43

The earnings of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the first week in November were:

1863......$41,545 80 | 1862......$29,368 55
Increase......$12,177 24

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For the week ending Nov. 14.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	27,311	752,470
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	18,275	612,307
Total tons	45,586	1,364,777
For the same period last year:		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	27,610	570,967
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,884	539,682
Total tons	48,494	1,110,649

The Illinois Central Company will pay a half yearly dividend of *four* ℘ cent. upon all classes of Stock, and also upon the dividend scrip issued some years ago in place of the canceled Bonds of the Road.

The following remarks, in regard to a new Corporation in the Cumberland bituminous coal fields of Maryland, come to us from a responsible source. We can only say, in addition, that the organization, in point of respectability of the names mentioned as corporators, appears to be all right. As to the probable resulting profits of the enterprise we know nothing beyond the statement of our correspondent:

"A new coal company has been organized under the title of 'The Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company,' with the following highly respectable Board of Directors, viz:—C. E. Detmold, George Opdyke, James Hoy, Henry Delafield, Gustave Kutter, Thomas Paton, Henry L. Gilbert, Henry Clews, and James Dayton; C. E. Detmold, President.

This Company is formed under a special charter from the State of Maryland, with unusually liberal privileges, that are esteemed of great value. Its property consists of about four thousand acres on George's Creek, in the coal field of Allegany County, Maryland, over one thousand acres of which contain the celebrated fourteen feet vein of coal in one compact body, being the very centre of the George's Creek coal field.

The Detmold Mines form a part of this company's property, and are in full activity with a capacity of producing about 200,000 tons per year, and are completely stocked with all the necessary tools, cars, horses, canal-boats, &c., &c., to send the produce of the mines regularly to market either by canal or railroad. The George's Creek coal from these mines is most favorably known in all the markets, and a very active demand exists for their entire produce.

"This new company goes into operation under the most favorable auspices, with its extensive and valuable estate all paid for and entirely free from debt, requiring no further outlays for equipments or improvements, and with an ample cash working capital for a business sufficient to yield a handsome return on the investment, and starting from the very outset with a well established, large and completely organized business."

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) from this port, were to the value of $3,311,332, against $3,780,451 same week last year, and $3,962,986 the corresponding week of 1861.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks shows the following changes, as compared with last week:

Decrease of Loans	[illegible]
Decrease of Specie	9,787
Decrease of Deposits	79,491
Decrease of Circulation	19,831
Increase of United States Notes	[illegible]

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,535,000	$646,000	$3,188,000	$97,000
North America	2,535,387	682,761	2,274,308	129,893
Farmers & Mech.	5,130,778	649,706	5,581,317	41,830
Commercial	2,059,000	180,000	1,330,000	84,000
Mechanics'	2,087,000	229,750	1,559,000	102,446
N. Liberties	1,688,000	228,000	1,478,000	64,000
Southwark	1,280,260	109,255	1,208,722	13,895
Kensington	1,361,943	130,843	1,726,003	267,156
Penn Township	1,600,529	112,040	874,043	37,795
Western	1,909,114	214,219	2,002,020	38,678
Man. & Mech.	1,721,780	144,300	1,211,115	289,626
Commerce	887,969	122,180	834,208	18,090
Girard	2,921,302	232,800	2,160,958	58,219
Tradesmen's	826,841	71,377	714,413	59,706
Consolidation	1,069,543	100,845	645,219	247,147
City	1,360,150	106,769	836,327	187,079
Commonwealth	730,619	76,681	553,611	165,889
Corn Exchange	*1,250,000*	*97,000*	*1,005,000*	*82,000*
Union	914,000	80,000	619,000	316,000
First National	381,589	2,150	286,300	....
Total, Nov. 16	37,376,646	4,158,884	30,732,600	2,089,990
Total, Nov. 9	38,647,126	4,167,671	30,812,091	2,109,821

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 104 bbls. Ashes, 18,769 bbls. Flour, 456 bbls. Corn Meal, 82,676 bushels Wheat, 6,360 bushels Corn, 16,291 bushels Barley, 18,289 bushels Oats, 3,740 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,071 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are arriving and selling more freely at buoyant prices, including Pots at $8 62½@$8 75, and Pearls at $9 81¼ ℘ 100 lbs. Sales 35 bbls.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in limited supply and demand at 47c.@48c. ℘ lb.

CANDLES—Are in fair request at steady rates, including Adamantine at 19c.@23c.; plain Sperm at 35c.; patent Sperm at 45c.; Stearic at 25c.@27c. ℘ lb.

CHEMICALS—Have been in fair request, generally at full prices. Caustic Soda, 8c.@9¼c.; Bi Carb. Soda, 6⅛c.@6½c.; Sal Soda, 2⅝c.@3⅛c.

COAL—Is in good demand, and held very firmly.

COFFEE—Rio has been actively sought after since Friday last, and sales have been reported of about 21,000 bags, mainly within a range of from 32c.@33c. ℘ lb. Other kinds have been in moderate demand, at previous quotations. Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30½c.@33½c.; Laguayra, 31c.@33c.; Maracaibo, 31c.@34c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ℘ lb. The week's receipts of Rio were 4,000 bags. Of the week's business in Rio, Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son say: "There has been an active demand for Rio during the past week, and the decline of ½c. ℘ lb. noticed in our last has been fully regained—the market closing firm at the improvement. Total sales amount to 22,950 bags, and embrace 4,007 per *Camoens*, at 31½c.; 4,500 per *Jane Cargill*, P. N. T.; 785 per *New-York*, at 31½c.; 2,000, balance per *Scotsman*, (resale,) at 33½c.; 1,400 per *Union*, at 32½c.; and 4,000 per *Saber*, at 32½c. ℘ lb." The total stock of Coffee, to-day, is 45,367 bags, including 27,678 bags Rio and Santos, 6,053 bags Ceylon, 5,130 bags Maracaibo, 3,338 bags St. Domingo, 975 bags Laguayra, and 213 bags of other kinds.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
Nov. 14, Baltimore	700
Nov. 17, New-York	27,676
Grand total	28,376

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in good demand at 34½c.@35½c. ℘ lb. Stock light. Other kinds continue in moderate demand, including New Sheathing at 42c.; Yellow do. at 32c., and Old do. at 30c.@32c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Is in demand and very firm; Middlings, 86c. ℘ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 800 bales.

DYEWOODS—Are more sought after and quite firm. We quote: Fustic, $27@$37; Jamaica Logwood, $20@20 50; St. Domingo do. at $21 50@$22 50; Honduras do. $31@$35 ℘ ton.

FEATHERS—Are in demand at buoyant prices. Good to prime Live Geese 57c.@60c. ℘ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod have been rather lightly dealt in, at from $6 40@$6 75 ℘ cwt. Mackerel are in less demand and heavy, including No. 1 at $14 75@$15 50; No. 2 at $9@$10 50; No. 3 at $8 37½@$8. Pickled Salmon rule quiet at $25@$25 50 for No. 1 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring are in request at $3 75 for inferior Magdalen, to $6 25 for choice Labrador, ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring are saleable and steady at 40c.@44c. for Scaled, and 30c.@34c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in limited demand at former prices.

FRUIT—The inquiry has been fair for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 10@$4 12½, and Bunch do. at $3 90@$3 95 ℘ box. Currants at 14c.@15¼c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after, especially by speculative buyers, and prices of the low and medium grades have advanced 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl. The rise in gold and sterling exchange has favorably affected the market, which closes very firmly for all descriptions. Sales, since our last, 21,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 60@$5 85; poor to choice old and new extra State, at $6 20@$6 65, chiefly at $6 30@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 25@$7 40 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 60	@$5 85
Extra State	6 20	@ 6 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 25	@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 45	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 70	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 00	@11 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 1,300 bbls., at $7 20@$7 90 for poor to good superfine; $7 95@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 900 bbls. Extra at $6 90@$8 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues very scarce and quiet at $5 60@$6 75 ℘ bbl. Sales, 160 bbls. Corn Meal is in light supply and lively demand, at $5 50 for Jersey, $6 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $6 20@$6 25 for Brandywine, and $6 10 for Atlantic Mills, ℘ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is selling, in lots, at $3@$3 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been actively sought after to-day, chiefly by speculators, though partly by shippers and local millers. Prices of desirable lots have advanced 2c.@3c., generally 2c. ℘ bushel. Sales since our last, 154,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; Amber Western at $1 54@$1 57, the latter an extreme rate for very choice in store; Red Western, poor to choice, at $1 38@$1 53; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 41@$1 45; Milwaukee Club at $1 38@$1 42; Chicago Spring at $1 36@$1 40; White Genesee at $1 80; Red State at $1 47 ℘ bushel. Corn continues in good request at higher and rising prices. Sales were made of 113,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 09½, chiefly at $1 09 for Mixed Western in store, and $1 10 for do. afloat, and $1 10 for White and Yellow Western ℘ bushel. Rye continues dull and nominal, at $1 20@$1 25, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in lively demand, mainly on speculation, at advanced prices. We quote Canada at 84½c.@85c.; Western, 85c.@86c.; State at 85c.@86c., ℘ bushel. Sales 170,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley is in demand, at $1 40@$1 57 ℘ bushel; sales 4,600 bushels since our last. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ℘ bushel. Sales 2,000 bushels.

The business in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL reviews thus: "The fortnight's interval has brought forth no new or important feature in the market for Flour and Grain. As the season of navigation draws near its close, the receipts of Flour are on the increase, and some addition has been made to the stock in store. From the West, however, the shipments of family brands are extremely light, without any immediate prospect of a change for the better. There is a fair demand for City and local use, and for the supply of the British Provinces, but the inquiry for export to England has quite subsided. Prices have fluctuated with a stringent money market. The general tone is that of firmness, particularly for the choice Western and other good shipping grades, of which the trade are not well supplied. For Wheat there is a moderate inquiry from millers of this and the neighboring cities, together with a continuation of the speculative demand. Our prices (even with the present low rates of freight) are too high to warrant English shipments to a large extent, and that movement is greatly restricted. Rye is quiet, but has improved in value. Oats are firmly held at 84c.@85c. ℘ bush. Indian Corn is irregular in value, but the holders, with our present limited receipts and light Winter stock, are very firm. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight consists of, to Great Britain and Ireland, 19,167 bbls. Flour; 477,588 bush Wheat. To Brazil, 4,974 bbls. Flour. To Mexico, 1,500 bush. Corn. To Continental Ports, 340 bbls. Flour."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1863.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Nov. 13, 1863	212,562	2,270,644	220,489
New-Orleans	Nov. 10, 1863	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Nov. 10, 1863	5,613	7,080	—
Baltimore	Nov. 10, 1863	3,898	—	—
Boston	Nov. 10, 1863	2,267	—	—
Oth'r Br. Pts	Nov. 13, 1863	—	30,379	—
Total		230,734	2,307,896	220,459
To about same period 1862		220,676	3,444,679	1,679,175
To about same period 1861		246,994	4,231,062	3,167,778
To about same period 1860		504,116	7,790,069	627,590

To the Continent.

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
New-York to Nov. 13, 1863	20,511	128,396	—	13,965
Other Ports to latest dates	2,102	—	—	—
Total	22,613	128,396	—	13,965
To about same period 1862	37,021	535,189	5,218	59,069
To about same period 1861	240,880	4,592,423	261,113	362,525
To about same period 1860	13,596	66,660	5,008	369

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Rule quiet; the former at 31c.@31½c., and the latter at 14c.

HAY—North River has been in brisk demand and very firm at $1 20@$1 35 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 19c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ℘ lb.

HEMP—Has been in more demand, including Jute, at $200@$205 ℘ ton, with sales of 1,200 bales here and in Boston, and Manila, at 12¼c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request and firm. Buenos Ayres, 29½c.@30c.; Orinoco, 27½c.@28c. [illegible]

IRON—The demand is moderate, mainly for Pig, at uniform prices. We quote: Scotch Pig, at $41 [illegible] $43 50; American, at $[illegible]; English Bar, common $85, and refined $90@$97 50 ℘ ton; Russian Sheet, 14c.@17c.; English Sheet, 6½c.@7½c. ℘ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are in brisk request, at $2 25 ℘ 1,000.

LIME—Has been scarce and wanted, at rising prices; Common Rockland at $1 25; Glen's Falls Lump at $1 30; Rockland Lump at $1 60; and Jointa at $1 75 ℘ bbl.

LEAD—Pig continues quiet, but held firmly at $9 10@$9 25 ℘ 100 lbs. Sheet 12c.; Bar 11c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been limited, but prices have been quoted firm.

NAILS—Have been in fair demand, including Cut at 5c., and Clinch at 6c.@6¼c. ℘ lb. Stocks light.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 10@$3 15 ℘ gallon; Rosin, $40@$48 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar, $15@$16 ℘ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been less sought after, and prices, in some instances, have favored buyers. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 12; do. Sperm at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, at $1 37@$1 39; and outside lots at lower rates, *down even to $1 35. No. 1 Lard, at 95c.*@$1 10; City Red, at 75c.@77½c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ℘ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 25c.@26c.; Refined do. at 50c.@52c. free, and 40c.@41c. in bond, ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending Nov. 16.—The market has been exceedingly quiet since our last, and without transactions.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 16, 1863	61,704	59,813	446,100
Same time last year	51,772	90,787	670,050

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Has been in fair demand and firm at $46@$52 ℘ ton; sales 70 tons Western Thin, for home use, at $47 ℘ ton. Oil Meal sells at $2 25 ℘ 100 lbs. Receipts of Oil Cake to-day, 130 sacks.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand partly on speculation at buoyant prices. Sales have been made since our last of 3,750 bbls., at $16 12½@$18 25 for New Mess; $16 50@$16 75, chiefly at $16 62½ for Old Mess; $16 75@$17 for Prime Mess; $15 75@$16 for thin Mess; $19 75@$20 for clear Mess; $13@$13 75 for Sour Mess, and $11 87½@$12 25 (the latter rate for extra) for Prime, ℘ bbl. Included in the sales were 500 bbls. New Mess, for January delivery, on private terms ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate request at 5c.@10c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders ℘ lb. Sales 114 pkgs. Bacon is in demand and is steady at 8c.@10½c., according to quality, ℘ lb. Sales 60 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in good request at 7½c.@7⅝c. ℘ lb. Lard is more active, the demand having improved, in part for future delivery, and prices have favored sellers. Sales 2,600 tcs. and bbls., at 11⅝c.@12⅛c., and 200 bbls., for January delivery, at 12⅛c. ℘ lb. Beef is in more demand and is steady. Sales 480 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$12 50 for plain Mess ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 75@$28 50, the latter for city; India Mess, $29@$30 ℘ tierce. Sales 1,250 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ℘ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter is in limited demand at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 24c.@29c. for common to prime State ℘ lb. Cheese is quiet, at 11c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal* reports that prices have fallen off ⅛c., closing with a better feeling. Sales of week, 44,000 pieces, including 10,000 64x64, at 17c.; 10,000 do., at 16¾c.; 4,000 do., at 17c., heavy; 10,000 do., at 16½c., light; 6,000 60x64, at 16c., light; 4,000 64x64, at 16¾c., Saturday.

RICE—Has been in rather more request at buoyant prices, including East India at $7 25@$8 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Crude is in request at 15½c. ℘ lb.

SALT—Has been in light supply and good demand at rising prices, including Liverpool Ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. Fine $2 40@$2 55 ℘ sack; Turks Island 49c.@50c. ℘ bushel.

SEEDS—Have been in limited demand, including Clover, at 9½c.@10¼c. for old, and 10½c.@11½c. for new, which is more abundant, ℘ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 90@$3 10; Timothy at $2 50@$2 65; Linseed at $3 50@$3 60 ℘ bushel.

SPELTER—Has been in slack demand at 8⅛c.@8¼c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been in moderate request since our last at previous prices.

SUGARS—Have been rather quiet, but quoted very firm. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 320 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@13¾c.; Cuba 12¼c.@13½c., and Porto Rico at 13c.; 1,475 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@13¼c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request, ranging from 14c.@17¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 280,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12⅛c., chiefly at 12c.@12⅛c.; and 250 pkgs. Grease at 10½c.@10⅞c. ℘ lb. The week's business, Messrs. KNOWS & SONS notice thus: "Since our last report the business done, both for export and home use, has been quite active. During the forepart of the week, prime shipping lots, in hhds. and bbls. went off quickly at 12¾c., and some lots were closed out at 12⅞c. The demand continued brisk all through the week for all grades. Western lots in bbls., of prime quality, have brought the top price of the market, and exporters have paid the same price for bbls. as for hhds. In New-York City rendered tallow there has not been much done, melters are not offering lots on the market at the current rates, and consequently the stock now held in first hands, is considerably increasing. Eastern and State brands have met with ready sales at the highest rates obtainable for any. The arrival of Western Tallow during the week has been quite numerous. The supply of other kinds of Soap stock, such as Grease, Marrow, &c., has also been liberal, and we note a slight decline in such. At the close to-day 12¾c. was freely offered for choice brands in hhds., but holders did not sell much, the majority were asking 12⅞c. for the pick of the market. We hear of only a small lot of Western being sold at 12⅛c. The advanced rates of freight now obtained by railroads has a decided tendency to advance the price of Western Tallow, and the market is quite firm at our quotations. We hear of no sales of New-York Butchers' Association, but the price asked in some hands is 12⅞c. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9⅛c.; 1862, 11⅛c. ℘ lb."

TOBACCO—Is in fair request, though business is checked by the scarcity of proper selections; sales 143 hhds. Kentucky at 11½c.@21c., and 78 cases Seed Leaf 20c.@28c.

TEAS—Continue in moderate demand; prices firm.

TIN has been in limited request, including Straits at 45½c.@46c., and Banca at 54½c.@55c. ℘ lb.

WHALEBONE—Continues inactive at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Has been in good request, and has advanced to 68c.@70c., chiefly at 68c.@69c. ℘ gallon; sales 1,200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very dull, and rates unsettled to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 tcs. Beef, by sailing vessels and steamer, at 3s.@6s. 6d. ℘ tierce; 3,400 packages Provisions, part by sailing vessel, at 15s., but chiefly by steamer, at 40s.; 250 hhds. Tallow, by sailing vessel, at 12s. 6d.@15s. ℘ ton; and 7,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 3d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, 12,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 5d. ℘ bushel. For Antwerp, brig *Brothers*, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

The Apple Crop of Monroe County, N. Y.

The Rochester *Democrat* publishes statistics of the apple crop of Monroe County, N. Y., this year, showing that 135,000 bbls. were shipped from Rochester, and 65,500 bbls. from Charlotte. Of the amount shipped from Rochester, about 22,000 bbls. passed through the canal warehouse of FISH, RIAMSON & Co. The tables' figures swell the grand total to nearly 400,000 bbls. shipped from Monroe County this season.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 21	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans.

Yazoo	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	N.O. *via* Hav.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Corsica......Dec. 7...New-York...Havana *via* Nassau

Mails for Europe.

Mails for Europe, by the *China*, close at 9:30 A. M., Wednesday.

Mails for Europe, by the *Bohemian*, *via* Quebec, close at 1 P. M., Thursday.

Mails for Europe, by the *Hansa*, *via* Southampton and Bremen, close Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, *via* Queenstown, close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana.

Mails for Havana, by the *Columbia*, close Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Roanoke*, close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for New-Orleans.

Mails for New-Orleans, by the *Yazoo*, close Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for Kingston, Ja., and Port-au-Prince.

Mails for Kingston, Ja., and Port-au-Prince, by the *Salvador*, close Friday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)...5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at......5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Pacific Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 10 A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as first-rate cook; understands her business perfectly; understands making all kinds of bread and pastry, all kinds of soups and game; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 40 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A highly respectable woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; sends up her dinners in the first style; can be recommended by the first families of the City. Call at No. 210 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuits; understands meats, soups and game; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 West 33d-st., second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation in a small private family; is a good, plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer. *Can be seen for two days at No. 437 7th-av., near 37th-st.* Has the best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable, capable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 14th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by two young women; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and would do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 270 1st-av.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; no objection to assist in the washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 428 6th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as cook; understands her business in all capacities. Can be seen at No. 111 first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook; is an excellent cook; can give four years' reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 136 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; perfectly understands her business; City reference. Call at 70 West 26th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted in a gentleman's family; has lived in the highest families, where unexceptionable City reference will be given to certify. Call for two days at No. 5 East 18th-st., near Broadway, in the book-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has a year and a half's City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 West 28th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone, in a private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 190 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 220 East 13th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse; has the best of City reference from where she has lived for six years. Can be seen for two days at the store No. 380 4th-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl, 17 years of age, wants a situation to take care of children and do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 West 37th-st., near 8th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; or, would take care of grown children; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 128 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress in a private family; can give the best of City reference; has lived five years in her last place. Call at No. 400 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation to take care of children or do light chamberwork and waiting; can bring the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for more than a year. Call for two days at No. 84 University-place, near 13th-st.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A situation for a respectable woman, who has been in the family for 25 years, as infant's nurse, or to take the charge of an invalid lady. Call between the hours of 10 and 1, at No. 67 Madison-av.

MALES.

AS GENERAL CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A situation as general clerk or light porter in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 205 Broadway.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, by a young man, 17 years of age, a situation as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; has a good knowledge of Spanish. Address P. J. M., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business—greenhouses, &c.; would make himself useful; City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT GARDENER.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as assistant gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, T. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable young man, who is every way reliable and capable of his business; has the best of City and country references. Can be seen, for two days, at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED German young man, Protestant, having good reference, wishes a situation as above; is a careful driver and an excellent hand with horses. Can be seen by applying to A. M. See, No. 12 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN OR PORTER.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or porter; is a good steady driver, sober and honest. Has the best reference from his last place. Address, for two days, J. M. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH four years' City reference from his last place, wants a situation as coachman; understands the care of fast horses. Address or call for C. B., No. 99 Canal-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and a careful driver. Address to Burns' private stable, No. 11 East 27th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable single young man as coachman; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call on Mr. TRAINOR, at No. 744 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, by a respectable man, who can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capabilities; he can refer to his last employer. Call at No. 26 University-place, for two days.

AS PORTER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS light porter by a young man, who writes a fair hand and understands the care of horses and driving; has five years' reference from his last employer in this City. Address T. L. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED A SITUATION by a married man, without incumbrance—wife is a good cook and laundress—in a gentleman's place; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; have best of City references. Call at, or address MORRIS, McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town. The Universal Clothes Wringer sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator, which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed. R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED, FOR NAVY AND WHALING VOYAGES—Landsmen, seamen, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards; short and long voyages. Also, five substitutes. The highest bounty paid. Apply only at No. 27 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. JAMES & CO., Agents.

A COOK WANTED.—A COOK, WHO CAN give respectable references as to character and capability, may apply at No. 35 University-place from 9 to 1 A. M., or from 4 to 6 P. M. Those who cannot give good references need not apply.

A WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, two smart Protestant girls, one to do waiting, the other as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 143 East 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., Wednesday.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN AN ESTABLISHED wholesale boot and shoe house, an experienced salesman, who can command country trade. Address, with name, direction and particulars, WILSON, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, a young man as assistant book-keeper and entry clerk, at a salary of $6 per week for the first six months. Address Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

SHIRT SALESMAN WANTED.—E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. have a vacancy for a first-class salesman, to travel with samples of shirts and other furnishing goods.

BOY WANTED.—A WELL EDUCATED AND intelligent boy, about 16 years of age, is wanted in the domestic dry goods commission business. Apply at No. 16 Murray-st.

A BOY WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, a boy who writes a fair hand. Address B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AMERICAN INDIAN, CHINESE AND FRENCH FANS.

India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American Indian and other goods, in great varieties, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,
No. 666 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET SACQUES and Circulars excel any of his former productions, both in style and novelty.
Prices $100 to $250.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, suitable for all ages, in all desirable fabrics, NOW READY.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ENGLISH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES now ready. Prices $10, $12, $14, $16, $18.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S FRENCH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, trimmed in every style. Prices $18, $20, $22, $24, $26, $28, $31, $35, $40, $45, $55, now ready.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S DRAB, BLUE, WHITE AND leather-color French CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and ROTONDES, now ready, from $20 to $75 each.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ANGORA VELOURS CLOTH CIRCULARS—at $40 and $50, trimmed with rich gros grain silk—now ready and for sale at
GEO. CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
WE COMMENCE THIS WEEK OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, TO MAKE ROOM
FOR OUR
HOLIDAY GOODS,
NOW ARRIVING.
CLEARING SALE OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SWISS MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
DIAPER,
TOWELS AND CRASHES,
LINEN DAMASKS.
CLEARING SALE OF LINEN HDKFS.,
EMBROIDERIES,
REAL LACES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UNDERCLOTHING AND CORSETS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
MERINO AND FLEECED GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
CLEARING SALE OF FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
FINE OSTRICH FEATHERS,
FELT HATS,
RIBBONS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.
2,000 DOZEN LADIES' BEST QUALITY
KID GLOVES,
IN MODES, PARTI COLORS, BLACK AND WHITE,
STITCHED AND PLAIN,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY KID GLOVE IN THE CITY.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S KID GLOVES.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
2 DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

DRESS GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 385 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, Nov. 16,
500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,
in all the new shades.
These goods were purchased in the Paris market at a great bargain.
ALSO,
250 PIECES CORDED SILK-WOOL POPLINS,
the finest goods ever offered—equal to all-Silk—in all the new shades.
ALSO,
a new material, manufactured by F. Lupin & Co., Paris, for street dresses, considered the most desirable goods offered this season.
ALSO,
a large assortment of seasonable
DRESS GOODS,
from auction, of all qualities and prices.

SILK GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 385 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open
SEVERAL CASES
LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Containing the most desirable goods offered this season, viz.:
CORDED SILKS,
22 and 30 inches wide.
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN COLORED POULT DE SOIE,
in all the new shades.
ALSO,
PARIS BLACK TAFFETAS, without lustre, corded, in all qualities.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 385 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open,
AT RETAIL,
Some of the finest
CAMEL'S HAIR CENTRE, PARIS BROCHE
SHAWLS,
In all colors, ever offered.
Also,
PALE BORDER INDIA, PAISLEY, PARIS OPEN
CENTRE SHAWLS,
in all qualities.
SCARLET, BLACK, and WHITE-CENTRES.
NEW STYLE OF
CLOAKS,
Just received.
Also, the finest 32 and 36 inch
BLACK LYONS SILK VELVET
Ever imported.
Just received,
A large assortment of
CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS,
At low prices.

CURTAINS.
New Styles, 1863, Swiss Lace, Nottingham, Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese do., Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway, N. Y.

WINDOW SHADES.
Gold, Opaque, White, Buff, Green, and Blue, Holland, Brown, Plain, Patent, and all other approved styles.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.
N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantalets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 25 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 661 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bedcloths. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gimp tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only $1; zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGER'S, Nos. 809 and 903 Broadway, near 16th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
E. S. MILLS & CO.
offer at retail, new styles of
BEAVER and TRICOT CLOAKS,
PLUSH and ANGORA CIRCULARS,
COLORED MOLESKIN and CHINCHILLA CLOAKS,
FINE DOESKIN and VELOUR CIRCULARS,
Manufactured expressly for the retail trade.
At No. 361 Broadway.
N. B.—To Wholesale Buyers we offer a very attractive stock of the above goods at low prices, in the Wholesale Rooms.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE MINK AND FANCY FURS.
Gents' Fur Caps, Collars and Gauntlets, Polar Bear, Hudson Bay Wolf, Buffalo and Fancy Robes, retailed at wholesale prices, at
BURKE'S, (successor to Watkins,)
No. 210 BROADWAY, corner Fulton-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.
Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, stenology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
EDWARDS PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.
HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.
Mr. HUNTER can be seen at No. 54 W. 17th-st., N. Y., until the 21st inst.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 294 5th-av., corner 29th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 213 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 213 4th st., New-York.

STAMFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, STAMFORD, CONN.—This school has been established for the purpose of preparing boys for College. Number of pupils limited to ten. References: Prof. Lane, Harvard University; Rev. W. Mitchell, Stamford; Geo. A. Brown, Esq., New-York; Dr. H. M. Humphrey, Stamford. For particulars, address HENRY LEONARD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 69 West 14th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements; also, a new system of vocal gymnastics taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. Robinson.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 930 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, [illegible], or at the institution.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York, few collegiate home for boys. Terms $120 to $150 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) classical and English School, No. 132 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Winter term begins Nov. 20. Boys prepared for college or for business, and received at any time.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. [illegible] Broadway.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, IN A FIRST-class institution, City, male teacher of English branches, salary $600 to $800; male Principal for Western public school, salary $600 to $1,000; male assistant in New-York City institution, for English and singing, salary $700; male teacher for small public school in New-Jersey, salary about $400; female for small select school, salary $200 and home—she must teach English and music—personal interview required; lady pianist and vocalist, as finishing teacher in music school, salary liberal; lady for music and drawing; lady for French (spoken) and drawing; Methodist lady for piano and singing; lady for mathematics and natural sciences, California, salary liberal; Professor natural sciences for college; mathematical tutor for college, Episcopalian preferred; several ladies for French, music, &c. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Educational Agent, 130 Grand-st.

AS TEACHER, &c.—A YOUNG LADY OF experience, desirous of a position as governess in a family or teacher in a private school, to teach English, Music (instrumental and vocal) and rudiments of French, has permission to refer to Rev. F. C. Ewer and others. For particulars address T. F. BRINSMADE, No. 524 Broadway, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY qualified to instruct in the higher English branches, French, German, Latin, also, music vocal and instrumental, desires a reengagement in a family or seminary (where French is spoken preferred.) Address Miss F., Station D, New-York City, one week. Highest references.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, wishes a situation in a school or family, where she can make herself useful. Testimonials of the highest order will be given as to character and attainments. Apply at No. 203 Madison-av., or Box 2,396 Post-office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS teacher in the commercial department of a Seminary. GEORGE G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

GROCERIES.

TEAS—THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY are selling ALL their TEAS at ONLY
TWO CENTS PER POUND ABOVE COST,
believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.
It is important for the tea dealer to call at
THE COMPANY'S STORE,
No. 31 Vesey-st.,
and examine their TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.
The NOVEMBER NUMBER OF OUR PRICE LIST is now ready.
No. 31 VESEY-ST., New-York.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Gillies' old Plantation Coffee, 22c.; Gillies' fragrant American Rye Coffee, 8c.—80 lbs. in a case; usual discount. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 234, 237 Washington-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

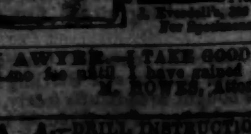
INFORMATION WANTED.—ABOUT THE 1st of August last, Mr. J. M. KENT, who had escaped from Richmond to Washington, was sent by the authorities to Philadelphia. Information of his whereabouts is wanted by his mother, who has arrived at Washington in search of him. Address Mrs. E. C. KENT, Georgetown, D. C.

E. S. NEWCOMB, ESQ., RICHMOND, Virginia.—I am in Providence, R. I., and in good health.
MARY L. NEWCOMB.
Richmond papers please copy.
Nov. 16, 1863.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET HOWARD, from the County Galway, Ireland, which will be thankfully received by her cousin, MICHAEL JOYCE, care of John Connolly, Bergen Point, New-Jersey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 343 and 344 BROADWAY,
Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY
EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS,
TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.


WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plate, &c. &c.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send [illegible] cents.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free.
M. ROWES, Attorney and Counselor,
No. 76 Nassau-st.

A A.—DRILL INSTRUCTION.—OFFICERS PREPARED for the Army; private, if desired. [illegible]

COOPERS WANTED—WHO CAN TRIM BARRELS, as well as make new work, by CHAS. A. [illegible], [illegible] Albany, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Ione, or, The Last Days of Pompeii.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy and Girl, Learned Seal Keno, Mystic War Pigeons, &c., and Scientific Dramatic Performances, Ghost, the Child of the Regiment, at 2 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—Katherine Mayoumeen—Twelfth Night.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—There's No Such Word as Fail—The Rose. I Am All There.

PARK THEATRE (Brooklyn)—The Wife, a Tale of Mantua.

BIRLO'S GARDEN—Samson.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 536 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

BIRLO'S SALOON—Dramatic Entertainment.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopicons.

IRVING HALL—Gobow's Lecture.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—Artist's Fund Society.

BOUPIL'S (No. 730 Broadway)—"Miser's Dream."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A telegram, dated on Monday, has been received at Louisville, Ky., from the Headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee, announcing that Maj.-Gen. Sherman was in Gen. Thomas' headquarters, his entire corps having made a junction with the right of Gen. Grant's army at Chattanooga.

Our correspondent with the Army of the Potomac furnishes an explanation of the heavy firing which was heard in the direction of Stevensburgh on Monday morning. It arose out of a reconnoissance of the cavalry under Gen. Custer, to ascertain the enemy's force on the Rapidan, but neither side suffered to a great extent. Our forces drove the enemy out of their rifle-pits and returned, satisfied that the bulk of Lee's army is not posted close to the Rapidan. The indications are that a strong picket guard holds the river, and that the main force has gone somewhere South.

Our correspondence from Charleston Harbor is as late as Saturday, the 14th, and a telegram to the Richmond *Inquirer* brings the advices down one day later. Both accounts concur in the statement that the bombardment of Fort Sumter continues with obstinate persistency. The rebels say that from Thursday morning until Saturday at sundown, 1,523 mortar shells and rifle shots were fired; but this heavy expenditure of metal is a mere waste, so far as injuring the ruins of the Fort is concerned. We are led, therefore, to believe that the walls have been entirely reduced and are past further injury. Our correspondent writes that the prospect for a speedy and general assault is by no means flattering.

A Chattanooga dispatch, dated on Monday, says the rebel battery on Lookout Mountain had worked vigorously all day, alternately shelling Hooker's Camp, Moccasin Point and the Chattanooga camps. Rebel shells are also occasionally thrown into the town, but the fire had resulted in no casualties. The reports as to Bragg's movements are contradictory of former dispatches. Bragg is now said to be receiving heavy reinforcements, and the road from Chickamauga Station for eight miles south is said to be lined with rebel camps.

We have had the report that Gen. Blunt was in danger of being attacked by a large rebel force, and the train which he was taking into Arkansas captured. The Leavenworth *Conservative* of Wednesday, corrects that very unpleasant rumor. It says:

"The reports in circulation relating to the danger to the train now proceeding to Fort Smith, under Gen. Blunt, are, we are assured by information direct from Fort Scott, wholly untrue.

"Cooper has not crossed the Arkansas. There is no strong rebel force north of that river. Scattered bands of Brooks' and Shelby's commands have hovered on Blunt's line of march, but no serious obstacle has appeared as yet. At last accounts the General was moving cautiously on the east side of the Grand River. He had not doubled his train, and did not consider himself in danger."

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, their legal adviser sent in a letter giving the opinion, in answer to a resolution of inquiry passed at the previous meeting, that they have the right to remit or reduce an uncollected tax after the expiration of six months from the time of delivering the tax books to the Receiver of Taxes, in cases where application for a remission or reduction is made to a member of the Board within that period. The Committee on the riot damage claims reported a number of claims for payment, and they were laid over; they also reported in favor of paying sundry bills for subsistence and rations furnished to various militia regiments that served during and subsequent to the riot. These bills amount to about $35,000, and are allowed at the uniform rate of forty cents a ration. Quite the largest of them is the claim of Sturgis & Co., of the Astor, who put in for $9,553 25, and are allowed only $1,650 65. These bills were also laid over. The Board adopted resolutions, offered by Mr. Blunt, condoling with Supervisor Davis in his bereavement by the death of his wife, and to attend her funeral on Wednesday. Adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

The first instance in the Union army of a commissioned officer being reduced to the ranks, is the case of First Lieut. Joseph J. Ennis, Seventy-first Ohio regiment, found guilty of forging an order, detailing him to go from Louisiana to Cincinnati to arrest deserters. He absented himself seven months under this forged order. A Court-martial sentenced him to serve three years or during the war, as a private, in such regiment as the General commanding the Department might designate, and Gen. Burnside selected the Twenty-fifth Kentucky regiment, and ordered the offender sent to it under guard.

The live stock markets are well supplied with everything except hogs this week, and there is no real buoyancy in them, the warm rain checking the demand. Of cattle there are 6,498; calves, [illegible]; sheep, 16,110; hogs, 24,600, making a total of about 47,000 *animals for slaughter during the week*. Cattle sold well, if fat, and slow for the poor thin droves. Prices about as one week ago, viz.: 11c. for a few of the best, 10c.@10½c. for prime, and all the way down to 6c. for scalawags, too many of which were on sale. The market averaged about 8½c., and all were sold. Sheep and lambs are plenty, and a shade lower. Fat sheep are in fair request at 5½c.@6½c., and medium lots at 5c. A few extra sheep brought 6½c. on Monday.... Live hogs are scarce and ¼c.@½c. higher than last week. They have been selling quickly, but the present rain is against the trade. Prime corn hogs are worth 6½c., and still bring it.

Gold and Exchange went up 1½ ₩ cent. yesterday, on the Foreign news. The market for Money was easy and the Stock speculation, after opening weak in the morning, closed firm and prices upward.

The telegrams yesterday checked business. Stockjobbers by the sale in Gold and Sterling Exchange, speculators bought Breadstuffs freely, including Flour, at an advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Wheat, 2c.@3c.; Corn, 1c.@1½c.; Oats, 1c. ₩ bush. Provisions were in good request at heavy prices. An active inquiry prevailed for Hay, Rosin, Wool and Hops. Cotton, in view of further [illegible] was fairly purchased, at higher rates. Moderate quotations were reported in Fish, Tallow, Hops, Molasses, Leather, Salt, Rice and Metals. Coffee was quiet and firm. Freights were very dull.

France and America.

The Confederate agents are gradually beginning to perceive how very little the French people care about the Confederacy or its prospects, and how very little support the Government would receive in any attempt to aid it by active intervention. Mr. de Leon's jeremiad over their apathy, in his intercepted letter to Jeff. Davis, expresses with tolerable correctness the state of the case, as it stands now, and has stood ever since the beginning of the war. He says:

"Here in France I see no change either in the attitude of the Government or in the popular sentiment. In fact, until the arrival of the *Florida* at Brest, allusions even to the Confederacy (except those supplied by our friends in the Press) were becoming very rare. The Polish question and the Mexican imbroglio absorbed care, in which Frenchmen have really felt but little interest. The sympathy at first felt for the Federals has been dissipated by their brutality and insolence; a kind of vague admiration for the heroism of our people has succeeded, but not lively enough to prompt any action, nor give us reasonable hopes of it. The arrival of the *Florida*, and the questions which arose, excited an interest; but that, too, has now died away; and even the arrival of the Federal vessel *Kearsarge*, and her admission into the same docks, have not revived it."

The truth is, that all that has ever appeared in the French Press favorable to the Confederacy, or exhibiting the slightest interest in it, has been due either to the desire of the Government to depreciate Democracy, or to the venal labors of half a dozen writers for the *Patrie* and *Constitutionnel*. The official and semi-official newspapers have been instructed to print from time to time such tales about the Northern armies, or the conduct of the war, as would be likely to damage popular government in the eyes of a people who place the highest value on order, organization, discipline, accuracy, and *convenance* of language and manners. To offend a Frenchman's taste, is in general to excite his aversion, and there can be no question that there is a great deal, both in our military and civil administration, which most Frenchmen would find very repulsive. They value liberty so little that they are at all times ready to sacrifice it, for the sake of having things *en règle*; and our preference of disorder and irregularity to strong government is an oddity which they detest, and do not seek to have explained. Outside the sphere of Government influence, the French Press has, under the present *régime*, so little to rely on in the shape of free and enlightened public support, that it is venal beyond example. The *Journal des Débats* is the only member of it which has sought to preserve intact the great traditions of a better epoch, and the only one round which writers who seek something better than pay still linger. So that the agents of the Confederacy have probably never had the slightest difficulty in procuring the insertion of as many "allusions," as Mr. de Leon calls them, to the Confederacy, as they were willing to pay for, either in paper money or hard cash.

But to suppose that all this excites any real interest either in the North or South, among Frenchmen at large, is both to misunderstand the people and their history. Americans who settle in Paris, or visit it and see Frenchmen at all, generally see those who are in the habit of frequenting American society, and who do so from some special or peculiar reason, such as political or religious sympathy, or from personal connections with the country. But this class is infinitesimally small, and it would be about as reasonable to judge of popular feeling in France from what it says or does, as to judge of American opinion from the speeches at a dinner of the St. George's Society. To the great mass of Frenchmen, America is a distant, not very refined country, in which the people love money very much, have very bad manners, spit in their saloons, wear no gloves, and are very much addicted to reading the Bible. There is a vague notion prevalent among them that Negro Slavery is somehow or other mixed up in this war, and there is a vague desire that somehow or other it might be put an end to, but not one man in a thousand is disposed to spend one sou to influence the result. The friends of the North have on two occasions tried to get up a debate about the war in the Corps Legislatif, but were compelled to abandon the project, owing to the total absence of all interest in the subject. Nobody loved the South well enough to defend it, and nobody disliked it enough to care to have it attacked. And it must not be forgotten that there is no European so much influenced by distance as a Frenchman. Far from "lending enchantment to the view," in his eyes it clouds and disfigures. Things and people that are far off have no charm for him. He is not a traveler; he never emigrates, never would have emigrated except under Government pressure; he rarely speaks any language but his own; and has a good deal of the old Greek feeling about foreigners and foreign countries. The theatre on which he loves to play his part is the European continent—to him the centre of all civilization and of all interest. Glory won elsewhere is not worth the name. A battle won in Italy *or Germany causes more hearts to throb* proudly in France, than ten successful campaigns in Mexico or China. So that we may depend upon it, it will take more potent influences than the de Leons or Slidells have at command, to make anybody in France outside the Court clique, or the "American society" in Paris, care particularly who wins in our war, much less encourage the Government in an attempt at intervention.

Women's Labor.—A lady correspondent, who is a very large employer of her own sex, offers through our columns some sharp criticisms upon the present effort of the "working women" of the City to obtain higher prices for their labor. She thinks that the skilled labor of women is already well enough paid, and that their unskilled labor is paid well enough. The principal objection she makes to the high remuneration of women's work, as compared with that of men, is that the work of women at trades full in business is for them but a temporary employment—marriage being the proper aim and end of their life—after which incident their working for a livelihood ceases; while with men, after that event, the ordinary avocations are not only continued, but there is a necessity for still greater efforts. The point, we confess, is very neatly and well taken. Notwithstanding the correctness of the position, as a general principle, there can be no doubt that the present rise in the cost of living, for women as well as for men, makes it imperative that there should be a corresponding increase in the rate of remuneration of the industrial women of the City.

New-York Central Railroad.

The prostitution of the New-York Central Railroad to advance the fortunes of a political party in its attitude of hostility to the National Government in the crisis of the great rebellion, is not, after all, the most serious charge against its management. Even in such case, it is possible that it might be managed with a good degree of economy, although it could not be long before political considerations would supersede all others, to the total destruction, perhaps, of the interests of the stockholders. In no other Company would such prostitution be tolerated for an instant. Should Mr. Marsh, of the Erie Road assume or enact the *rôle* of Mr. Cornell, he would not be allowed to remain twenty-four hours in his place. The long lapse of time in which the abuses of the Central have been persisted in, has, as in the case of our City Government, given a sort of prescriptive right to their continuance.

Of all the officers of the Central Company, Mr. Cornell alone receives no salary. This he compounds for by the right which is conceded to him, or to the firm of which he is the leading member, to supply the Company with the articles required in the operation of its road. As articles to the value of millions are yearly consumed, it is plain that Mr. Cornell can be no loser in thus commuting for a salary. What rates of commission he charges, or what he realizes from his favored position, no one that has not access to his books can tell. It is enough to know that the position which his firm occupies toward the Central would sell at auction for $100,000 yearly—probably twice that sum. Why not farm it out, and give the stockholders the benefit of the premium? What would be thought of Mr. Thorpe, of the Pennsylvania, Mr. Marsh, of the Erie, or Mr. Osborn, of the Illinois Central, should they establish themselves as commission merchants for the purpose of stocking the respective roads of which they had charge, with whatever was necessary to operate them, generously relinquishing, at the same time, all claims for salaries? Would there not be an universal howl of indignation from their stockholders, and would they not be instantly hurled from places which they used for purposes of private gain? Suppose the Commissary-General of the United States were to purchase, in his official capacity, of himself in a private capacity, or of a firm with which he was connected, all the supplies required for the operations of our armies? How long would such a flagrant abuse be tolerated? Not a moment. Even if there were not, as there is, a most stringent legal prohibition to such breaches of propriety and trust, the case supposed, if tolerated, would demoralize and destroy the whole army. Measured by its results, no offence can be greater. Will not, and is not Mr. Cornell's example copied by all beneath him? If he makes $100,000 annually out of the road, giving to it an hour's time each day, will not every employe cast about him for an opportunity to increase in a similar manner his own regular and insignificant compensation? Most certainly they will; or if no such opportunity presents itself, they will make up for the inequality by eye-service or neglect of duty.

One of the first abuses to be corrected in the management of the Central is to pay its President a fair compensation for his services, strip him of his patronage as supply agent to the concern, and compel him and the officers of the Company to go into the open market, and to the lowest bidder, for the supplies of the Company. This is what all other Companies do; they go directly to the manufacturer, and pay *commissions* only in a very few cases. As matters are now managed with the Central, it is much for the interest of Messrs. Cornell & Co. to pay *high* instead of *low* prices for whatever they purchase for the Company. We presume it is not at all unlikely that the firm makes a double commission—one out of the seller and one out of the purchaser. One instance, at least, has been brought to our attention in which a party that supplies a large amount of articles for the use of the Company has been accustomed to make a very considerable discount from the face of the bill. It is fair to presume that this discount went into the pockets of Cornell & Co. The higher the price the greater the discount. Such an intermediate profit is possible in almost every transaction, and the public may be none the wiser, as the *parties to such are not likely to proclaim their* private and personal arrangements.

Mr. Cornell not only occupies a very improper relation to the Company, but the flagrancy of it is greatly heightened by the pertinacity with which he repels all inquiry and investigation into the management of the road. Up to a recent period the stockholders were allowed to appoint a Committee from their own number to report to them annually upon the management and condition of their property. For some time everything went on smoothly, the Committee seeing nothing particularly to condemn. After awhile the attention of its members was called to the extraordinary expenses of the Company, and they commenced a series of inquiries as to the comparative cost of operating the Central and other roads. The result was unfavorable to the former. The Committee also indulged, in their report for 1861, a little more freedom of speech than in the previous years, although they could hardly be said to be unfavorable to the Company. The total discovery, however, had been made, that the members of the Committee were not the tools of Mr. Cornell. When the result of their investigation was shown him, he evinced very great displeasure, and gave the Committee to understand that they had greatly exceeded their jurisdiction in preparing a statement which had not first been submitted to the powers that be. He objected to the publication of the statements prepared by them, on account of the *expenses!* At the annual meeting the appointment of this Stockholders' Committee was omitted, for no other reason than that it had shown a disposition to exercise its proper functions, and to act independently of the managers of the road. It was all well so long as the reports of the Company and of the members of the Committee were in harmony; the moment a difference appeared, off went their heads.

Such will be the result of any attempt at investigation and reform so long as the road remains in its present hands. The conduct of its managers is just what might be expected from the relationship they sustain to the Company. They are jealous, contemptuous and overbearing, for the reason that this relationship is an improper one. Have not the false principles which have so long prevailed in its management sapped its soundness to the very core? Is this not the reason why the Central oligarchy are so afraid of light? Is not their reticence and impatience of inquiry the best possible reason why the stockholders should, for once, take the management of their property into their own hands? If they do not act, and that promptly, they must be content to see the gradual wasting and destruction of the finest railway property that ever existed upon this continent.

Our City Militia.

Whatever affects the militia of our City interests us all, and when we are apprised of any obstacle in the way of its advancement, or any danger threatening its general welfare, we hasten to its relief with as much ardor as it has hastened to defend the Union. Twice in the course of our civil war the Government has found occasion to depend upon the militia of this and the neighboring States, and its chief support in both instances has proceeded from the militia of this City. The timely aid it furnished at the commencement of hostilities saved Washington from capture and held Maryland in the line of loyal States. It has been under fire in many battles, and manifested the spirit and coolness of veteran corps. It has made forced marches, and been subjected to exposures equal in severity to any borne by the hardiest soldiers. Composed largely of men whose business interests suffer from their absence, it has never shirked its duty, but marched unhesitatingly to the field whenever an emergency demanded. It must always be remembered that its action has been voluntary, and in response to a sense of patriotic duty only. It has never been forced to the field. During the late invasion of Pennsylvania, two of our most recently formed regiments—the Thirty-seventh and Twenty-second—held Carlisle against a superior force and under heavy fire, and saved it from threatened destruction. All remember the relief afforded us during the riot-week of July by the intelligence that "our brave boys" were marching homeward.

Beside the material and direct services of our regiments, as such, they have contributed to the support of our Government in another and more important manner. They furnish officers everywhere; no army is without them; and they have borne the Stars and Stripes with the same credit in the marshes of Louisiana, that marked their career on the Chickahominy or in Tennessee.

We have said enough of their merits for the present, and have now to deal with a matter that in the future must seriously affect the efficiency and development of this most important arm of State and National support. The effectiveness of militia corresponds always with the perfectness of their drill and discipline. It is just on these two points they depart from the regular army. If we desire to continue our City regiments in a condition where we may, upon a sudden demand, turn confidently to them for protection, we must afford them means to perfect themselves in their art. The mere manual of arms, or handling a musket, can be taught anywhere, and so the ordinary company drill, wheelings, &c., may be practiced in the armories of the various commands; but this is far from all that is necessary in the premises, and only the alphabet of the soldier's art.

There must be well understood concert of action between companies and between regiments. No armory in this city has space and strength adequate for full and satisfactory regimental evolutions, let alone those of a brigade. The open field is the only resort, and it has become essential that a public parade ground, adapted to the wants of our militia, should at once be established. We cannot successfully continue our system without it. *Our regimental and brigade commanders all ask it.* Heretofore Hamilton Park has furnished something of the sort, but not what is required in a permanent, smooth, well-cared for parade-ground, large enough for the whole division to parade. Where shall this be located? In organizing the Central Park it was understood that ground would be reserved for the purpose indicated, and it was presented to the public as a chief feature of attraction that military parades on a large scale would occur, where our citizens could freely attend and witness them without the social risks incident to an attendance elsewhere. We understand application has been repeatedly made to the Commissioners for the establishment of such a ground.—that the park was laid out with reference to it, that the space is there and the level prepared, but permission to use it is refused.

We invite the attention of the Commissioners, although they could hardly be said to be unfavorable to the Company. The total discovery, however, had been made, that the members of the Committee were not the tools of Mr. Cornell. When the result of their investigation was shown him, he evinced very great displeasure, and gave the Committee to understand that they had greatly exceeded their jurisdiction in preparing a statement which had not first been submitted to the powers that be. He objected to the publication of the statements prepared by them, on account of the *expenses!* At the annual meeting the appointment of this Stockholders' Committee was omitted, for no other reason than that it had shown a disposition to exercise its proper functions, and to act independently of the managers of the road. It was all well so long as the reports of the Company and of the members of the Committee were in harmony; the moment a difference appeared, off went their heads.

Such will be the result of any attempt at investigation and reform so long as the road remains in its present hands. The conduct of its managers is just what might be expected from the relationship they sustain to the Company. They are jealous, contemptuous and overbearing, for the reason that this relationship is an improper one. Have not the false principles which have so long prevailed in its management sapped its soundness to the very core? Is this not the reason why the Central oligarchy are so afraid of light? Is not their reticence and impatience of inquiry the best possible reason why the stockholders should, for once, take the management of their property into their own hands? If they do not act, and that promptly, they must be content to see the gradual wasting and destruction of the finest railway property that ever existed upon this continent.

Our City Militia.

Whatever affects the militia of our City interests us all, and when we are apprised of any obstacle in the way of its advancement, or any danger threatening its general welfare, we hasten to its relief with as much ardor as it has hastened to defend the Union. Twice in the course of our civil war the Government has found occasion to depend upon the militia of this and the neighboring States, and its chief support in both instances has proceeded from the militia of this City. The timely aid it furnished at the commencement of hostilities saved Washington from capture and held Maryland in the line of loyal States. It has been under fire in many battles, and manifested the spirit and coolness of veteran corps. It has made forced marches, and been subjected to exposures equal in severity to any borne by the hardiest soldiers. Composed largely of men whose business interests suffer from their absence, it has never shirked its duty, but marched unhesitatingly to the field whenever an emergency demanded. It must always be remembered that its action has been voluntary, and in response to a sense of patriotic duty only. It has never been forced to the field. During the late invasion of Pennsylvania, two of our most recently formed regiments—the Thirty-seventh and Twenty-second—held Carlisle against a superior force and under heavy fire, and saved it from threatened destruction. All remember the relief afforded us during the riot-week of July by the intelligence that "our brave boys" were marching homeward.

Beside the material and direct services of our regiments, as such, they have contributed to the support of our Government in another and more important manner. They furnish officers everywhere; no army is without them; and they have borne the Stars and Stripes with the same credit in the marshes of Louisiana, that marked their career on the Chickahominy or in Tennessee.

We have said enough of their merits for the present, and have now to deal with a matter that in the future must seriously affect the efficiency and development of this most important arm of State and National support. The effectiveness of militia corresponds always with the perfectness of their drill and discipline. It is just on these two points they depart from the regular army. If we desire to continue our City regiments in a condition where we may, upon a sudden demand, turn confidently to them for protection, we must afford them means to perfect themselves in their art. The mere manual of arms, or handling a musket, can be taught anywhere, and so the ordinary company drill, wheelings, &c., may be practiced in the armories of the various commands; but this is far from all that is necessary in the premises, and only the alphabet of the soldier's art.

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We invite the attention of the Commissioners to this subject, and trust they will indorse the public views on it. Our militia must be maintained, and if a parade-ground is essential thereto, it must be granted. We know of no better location than in the Central Park. Enough of area can be judiciously selected, and military displays will increase the charms of our great pleasure-ground, without in any degree impairing its purposes or utility.

The Rebel Privateers and Our Commerce.—The terrible damage to American commerce from the depredations of the rebel privateers, is the subject of a memorial to the Secretary of the Navy, signed by a number of the most eminent insurance, shipping, banking and business firms of New-York. They refer to the great loss of individual wealth, to the injury inflicted upon a valuable source of material power, to the endangering of the very existence of our mercantile marine, and to the mortification of our National pride as "citizens of the first naval Power on the earth," by a "couple of indifferently equipped rebel cruisers." They allude to the fact that while in one quarter of the year 1860, more than *two-thirds* of our carrying trade was in American bottoms, and but one-third in foreign vessels, only *one-third* of it was in American bottoms in the corresponding quarter of this year, and two-thirds in foreign ships; and in this connection they might have alluded to the large number of American ships that have been sold, for safety, during the past year to British purchasers. They refer to the "almost total absence of efficient naval force in many of the great highways of commerce," and to the "want of adequate armed vessels on prominent naval stations for protection of our ships." At the same time they compliment the Navy Department upon its "patriotic zeal and energy," and close by urging it to "give the subject the benefit of the same energy and ability which has so creditably marked the administration of the Department in all other channels of its official duties."

To this Secretary Welles responds that he has constantly had in view the pursuit and capture of the rebel privateers, and has always had swift steamers in search of them. He says that he had thirty vessels after the *Tacony*, the "only privateer that has had the impudence to attack our flag at the entrance of our harbors," and that she was promptly pursued and her career soon terminated. But, if we remember aright, the *Tacony* was caught by volunteer vessels fitted out and manned by citizens of Portland. The Secretary hopes that the "enlargement of the navy will enable him to have a larger force to pursue the pirates and secure the safety of our commerce." And in this *hope* the petitioners and the whole country will very earnestly join.

Hard Up.—It is very melancholy to see a martyr reduced to extremities. So long as his martyrdom makes him popular, there is something inspiring and heroic about it; but a professional martyr who fails is a sad sight. Vallandigham seems to be in this category. His old Democratic friends are reproaching him with having caused their defeat in Ohio. Several of the Western Democratic papers are speaking of his having adopted an "unfortunate theory" in regard to the war, with which the people do not sympathize! That is a very mild way of putting it. One of them says that it is better that "a dozen Vallandighams should go under" than that the Democratic party should be ruined by his mistakes. While the country alone suffered from his "peculiarities," these journals were quite resigned; but when the party was endangered, things were quite a different aspect. But nothing can show the desperate and dismal condition of poor Vallandigham's fortunes better than the fact, announced by the last foreign steamer, that he has taken to writing letters to Wm. Cornell Jewett. That's the last stage of political *delirium tremens*. Our neighbor Greeley could have warned him against it.

Recognition of the Franco-Mexican Government.—Our Paris correspondent intimates that the French Government intends to apply to our own for a recognition of the new regime in Mexico, on condition that the French leave the country as soon as Maximilian is firmly seated on the throne. We doubt the story. The question of recognizing a new Government is one which the French Emperor is not likely to broach to our Government just at present. Besides, there can be no propriety in recognizing a Provisional Government, or in recognizing *any* Government until it is firmly established; and after that has been done, recognition will follow as a matter of course. We do not see that we are called upon to interfere in Mexican politics at all for the present. If the Mexicans choose to establish an Empire, with Maximilian or anybody else for Emperor, we shall undoubtedly recognize that fact *after* it becomes a fact, but not before.

Bounties for Volunteers.—The Government would very greatly expedite the raising of volunteers if it could assure those who may *enlist now that they should receive any additional bounties that may be offered to recruits hereafter*. Hitherto, a man enlisting at the outset for a specified bounty, sees others enlisting six months later receiving twice as much. This has been repeated so often, that men who intend to volunteer naturally postpone it as long as possible, in the belief that the Government will increase the bounty in proportion to its own increasing necessities. This ought to be remedied. Let a man understand that he will lose nothing by enlisting early, and volunteering will proceed with much greater rapidity.

Amusements.

The favorite opera of "Ione, or the Last Days of Pompeii," will be given at the Academy of Music this evening for the last time. The cast includes the names of Simons, Susini, Massimiani, Bellini, and Biagini.

On Friday evening Balfe's "Bohemian Girl" will be presented.

THE NAVY.

AN APPEAL TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: The continued depredations of the rebel cruisers on the mercantile marine of the country have not only destroyed a large amount of the active capital of the merchants, but seriously threaten the very existence of that valuable part of our commerce.

Apart from the loss of so much individual wealth and the destruction of so valuable a source of material power and enterprise, it is humiliating to our pride as citizens of the first naval power on the earth that a couple of indifferently equipped rebel cruisers should, for so long a period threaten our commerce with annihilation. It is a painful source of mortification to every American at home and abroad, that the great highways of our commerce have hitherto been left so unprotected by the almost total absence of National armed vessels as to induce rebel insolence to attack our flag almost at the entrance of our harbors; and to actually blockade our merchantmen at the Cape of Good Hope recently, on account of which you have here inclosed, being a copy of a letter recently received from a Captain of one of the blockaded ships, having a valuable cargo. We are conscious that it is no easy matter to capture a couple of cruisers on the boundless prairies of the ocean, aided and abetted, as they too often have been, at ports where international comity, if not international law, has been set at defiance, and we have witnessed with satisfaction the patriotic zeal and energy of your Department and the glorious successes of our navy in subduing the rebellion which threatens our National Union.

Still we think that the loyal merchants and shipowners of the country, whose real and portable accumulations have generously furnished the funds to sustain the Government, are entitled to have a more energetic protection of their interests than has been hitherto accorded to it. Your very indulgent official duties have so fully occupied your time, from your investigating the serious inroads which the unprotected state of our carrying trade has produced on our tonnage, and without troubling you with the great loss which our shipowners sustain in the almost total loss of foreign commerce, it is only necessary to call your attention to the inclosed table, prepared and published by one of the best-informed commercial journals of the City, showing the loss of the carrying trade on the imports and exports of this City alone, by which you will perceive, that while, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1860, we imported and exported over $[illegible] in American vessels, and but $30,000,000 in foreign vessels, we have, in the corresponding quarter of this year, only $[illegible] by our own ships, while we have $60,000,000 by foreign vessels. The intermediate periods show a most painful decadence of our shipping interest, not to be attributed to any loss in foreign freight, which, at this time of considerable commercial activity, does not so much indicate a want of enterprise in this field of occupation as a want of confidence in the national protection of our flag on the ocean. The national pride of many of our patriotic ship-owners has subjected them to heavy sacrifices in difference of insurance against capture, of two per cent. in ten per cent.; while the underwriters of the country have been compelled to make great concessions in favor of American shipping, yet without materially affecting the result, and many of them encountering heavy losses by captures in quarters where they had every reason to believe our commerce would be protected by national vessels of efficiency and power. Indeed, the almost total absence of efficient naval force in many of the great highways of commerce has had a damaging influence on our prospects by producing a great degree of security on the part of the rebel cruisers, and corresponding misgivings on the part of underwriters and others in interest, as to whether Government protection would be afforded to our ships laden with valuable cargoes. The want of adequate armed vessels on prominent naval stations for protection of our ships has become so notorious that underwriters no longer speculate on the chance of the capture of these rebel cruisers by any of our national ships, but calculate only the chances of escape of our merchantmen, for the possible destruction of the piratical craft from reported unseaworthiness or mutiny. These statements are made with all confidence, in the spirit of candorness, but with a desire to concede that the embarrassments of the Department, which it may not be prudent or practicable to explain to the public may fully justify the unfortunate position which the want of naval protection has placed our commerce in. Yet it is respectfully urged that you will give this subject the benefit of the same energy and ability which has so creditably marked the administration of your Department in all other channels of your official duties. No one can better comprehend than one in your position the value of successful commerce at this time of great National expenditure, and a paralysis of so important an interest cannot be contemplated without horror at this period of our National struggle. We beg leave also to inclose an extract from the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 20th inst., and to request your attention to the paragraph marked.

We are, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

Signed: Richard Lathers, President Great Western Insurance Company; J. P. Tappen, President Neptune Insurance Company; J. R. Lathers, President Union Mutual Insurance Company; M. H. Grinnell, President Sun Mutual Insurance Company; Robert L. Taylor, merchant and ship owner; C. H. Marshall, merchant and ship owner; A. A. Low & Bros., merchants and ship owners; Grinnell, Minturn & Co., merchants and ship owners; Wilson G. Hunt, merchant; Charles Newcomb, Vice-President Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; Brown, Brothers & Co., bankers; W. T. Frost, merchant and ship owner; Bogart & Knapland, merchants; Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers; Ruckle & Crane, merchants and ship owner; E. E. Morgan, merchant and ship owner; Wm. Whitlock, Jr., merchant and ship owner; Geo. Opdyke, Mayor New-York City; August Belmont & Co., Bankers; James G. King's Sons, Bankers; Archibald Gracie, merchant; Howland & Prettinghan, merchants and ship owners; Williams & Guion, merchants and ship owners; Jos. H. Earle, President New-York Mutual Insurance Co.; Isaac Sherman, merchant and ship owner; W. A. Hale & Co., merchant and ship owner; Thomas Dunham, merchants and ship owner; Spofford, Tileston & Co., merchant and ship owners; Babcock, Bros. & Co., Bankers; J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers; E. D. Morgan, United States Senator.

SECRETARY WELLES' REPLY.

Navy Department, Washington, Nov. 14, 1863.

Gentlemen: The Department duly received your communication of the 29th ult., in reference to the depredations committed upon American commerce by the *Alabama* and other rebel cruisers. The pursuit and capture of these vessels is a matter that the Department has constantly in view, and swift steamers have been constantly in search of them, and at times very close on to them. They are under orders to follow them wherever they may go. The only vessel that had the impudence to attack our flag at the entrance of our harbors—the *Tacony*—was promptly pursued, and her career was soon terminated. The Department had about thirty vessels after her.

I thank you for your expression that energy and ability have creditably marked the administration of this Department in all other channels of official duties. A rigid blockade of the coast has been demanded, and its accomplishment has required all the available force that the Department could bring to bear. To do this it could not well dispatch a larger force than it has in search of piratical rovers. It will continue to give this subject its attention, and hopes as the avenues to the insurrectionary region are becoming closed and the Navy is enlarging, to be able to have a larger force to pursue the pirates and secure the safety of our commerce abroad.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

To Richard Lathers, Esq., and others.

Aldermanic Nominations.

The different Tammany and Mozart Aldermanic delegations met at their respective district headquarters, the result of which is shown in the following table, viz:

ALDERMANIC DISTRICTS.

Districts.	Tammany.	Mozart.
First	Morgan Jones	Morgan Jones
Second	No nomination	Capt. J. McKenna
Fourth	Joseph Blanchard	Joseph Blanchard
Sixth	Wm. L. Hill	
Eighth	Geo. J. Jeremiah	John N. Reynolds
Tenth	Peter Howe	Bernard Kelly
Twelfth	Adj'ned to Friday night, at 8 o'clock	
Sixteenth	Terence Farley	Adj'd to Thursday, at 8 P. M.

The McKenzie nominated for Alderman in the Eighth District, Peter McKenzie.

The Intended Serenade to Senator Sprague.—Senator Sprague and his lovely bride left the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, en route for Providence, R. I. The sudden departure of the bridal party has caused some disappointment to many of their friends in this City, who had made arrangements to offer them the compliment of a serenade. The fire in the hotel on Monday night caused a postponement to last evening, but the honeymoon had left. During their stay in the City they have, of course, been the subject of much gossip, the ladies of the hotel having read all about the bridal trousseau—the robes, the pearls, the diamonds, the lace, the silver, and all the magnificent gifts of the Millionaire Wedding—displayed an anxiety to investigate the toilettes of the lady for themselves, and a general curiosity in regard to all those little matters in the personal appearance of a bride of two days, which possess such a fascinating interest for the fair sex. They will probably pass through the City again in a few days, when the gentlemen who proposed to give them the musical treat will have another opportunity.

The Missouri Election.

St. Louis, Monday, Nov. 16.

Ninety-one Counties, including the entire vote, give the Radical ticket two majority.

Visit of Italian Officers to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Chevalier BOSI, Commandant, and Signor MAZZINI, Lieutenant, in the Italian ships of war now lying in the harbor of New-York, were yesterday presented to the Secretary of State by the commander, Signor Marmora, the Italian Minister, and by him presented to the President of the United States and afterwards to the Secretary of the Navy. Attended by the Secretary of State and the Italian Legation they visited the Navy-yard, where they received the proper national honors.

To-day these distinguished visitors dine at the Italian Legation. It is unconstrued that they will attend the Secretary officiate as National guests at Gettysburgh.

Dr. SOORE, of Union-square, the leading practitioner of the New School System of Medicine, has the most extensive practice in this country. The System is rapidly advancing in the estimation of the community, and the remarkable cures effected by it are attracting much attention.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Send the Soldier a box of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which will relieve the distressing affections of the throat and cough produced by cold and exposure.

Marrioth Gold Pens now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Gold-to-Advance System; for, still he continues advertising, the business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Marrioth Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Similar, you can have an enduring always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Premium Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Kendall's Ambeline is No Humbug. It will Restore and Beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Ambeline.

Kendall's Ambeline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 560 Broadway.

Sold by all Druggists.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines were exhibited at the State Fairs only this season. At nine of these they were awarded the highest premium over all competitors, and at the tenth the work there upon their machines received the first premium. They were also awarded the highest premiums at nearly every Institute and County Fair held this season. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 102 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fine Old Italian Pictures.—Mr. LEEDS has just opened to public view a fine collection of Italian pictures, a private gallery of a gentleman, a citizen of New-Orleans. These pictures have never been exhibited in this City, and no finer collection for the number was ever offered to the public.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

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Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted the whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Catarrh.

Startling accounts of this terrible disease are daily portrayed in long advertisements proffering advice, remedies and cures for all catarrhal affections.

While thousands have testified to the fact that a single box of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF has not only instantly relieved, but permanently cured more of these DISEASES than any other remedy in the world. Sold by our first-class druggists, 25 cents per box.

Ask your Grocer for "Kent's East India COFFEE," the most healthful and best for family use. Only 25c. per pound; twice the strength of Java, with all its flavor. Excellent for invalids. Ask for "Kent's," (the General Depot, three doors from Grand-st.) is upon every package. Ask for "Kent's." Grocers supplied.

Prime Dress Boots, $7 50.

Balmorals, $6. Double-sole Boots, $8 50.
French patent leather Boots, $9.
Ready made or to order, at
HUNT'S, No. 439 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye for Section Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the Hair. General Depot at L. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

Children's Longclothes, in their variegation, in all kind, can be found at DANNEBELL'S, No. 312 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricophorous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT CARDS FOR STUDY.

BRIG.-GEN. HAMMOND AND THE PUBLIC.

The following claims deserve the deep consideration of the sick everywhere. No purgative in the world can be compared to Brandreth's Pills, because they are as innocent as bread, and yet unfailing as a remedy in all cases where a purgative can effect a cure, and the field is wide, as the following testimony sufficiently indicates:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1863.

Dr. B. Brandreth:

SIR: I noticed, in the New-York *Herald* of this date, a letter from some of the surviving members of Co. F, Seventeenth regiment, N. Y. S. Vols., extolling your valuable Pills, which I fully and freely indorse, having been in command of the company from the 26 day of August, 1861, until the 24 of June, 1862, when the company was mustered out of the service, and discharged in this City. The percentage of men reported sick during that time was much less than in any other company of the regiment, owing, as I fully believe, to the free use of your Pills, which were not supplied in the other districts. I believe them to be invaluable in camp or in the field.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN VICKERS,
Captain Co. F, Seventeenth regt., N. Y. S.

We, the undersigned, some surviving members of Company F, Seventeenth New-York State Volunteers, hereby certify that we used Brandreth's Pills during our two years' service, and to them we attribute the fact that our constitutions are uninjured by the severe hardships and privations of a soldier's life in the field. In continuance, other pills, therefore, sympathy said by quacks there, which should we cured us in a few days. Our health was often restored without our having been relieved on the sick list; in fact, a single dose of Pills, or Eye pills usually cured what, under the regular treatment would have been a serious sickness. Others, who appeared to be sick in no respect different to us, but who used the remedies prescribed by the regimental surgeon, either died or were sick for weeks in the hospital.

When we left Sing Sing, in June, 1861, you gave us a supply of these Pills, and we feel sure, from our experience, that if every soldier was supplied with this medicine, the general health of the army would be greatly improved. For ourselves, it is our sole remedy, convinced all our wants in the way of physic, and we have taken and tested it from our childhood, and our parents before us.

Sing Sing, Oct. 20, 1863.

JOHN VICKERS, Captain.
J. L. SMITH, First Lieutenant.
WILLIAM GEE, First Sergeant.
C. H. DEARING, Second Sergeant.
DENNIS MALLY, Third Sergeant.
ALBERT LANE, Fourth Sergeant.
BENJ. F. BROWN, First Corporal.
WILLIAM MATHERS, Second Corporal.
NOAH W. MILLER, Third Corporal.
THEO. CROFUT, Drummer.
GEO. B. COX, Drummer.

PRIVATES.

Francis J. Jenkins	Alfred Wilkins.
Lewis B. Cox.	Sandford Olmstead.
William W. Campbell.	William Griffin.
William J. Charlton.	Fuller Carpenter.
Ellis Jones.	George Ayles.
Albert Wesley.	James Remley.
Wm. Van Wart.	William J. P. Howell.
John W. Griffin.	Robert W. Watson.
James B. Crofut.	John L. Brokenbough.
William Holmes.	Jacob H. Dychman.
Roscoe K. Waterbury.	Thomas A. Barlow.
William W. Bidder.	John M'Bodine.
Frederick Hunt.	Henry Reynolds.
Martin Sea.	James M. Sloan.
William Tuttle.	William Walters.
George Asherley.	Edgar Waldron.
Jotham Carpenter.	John Conover.
Hiram Sleight.	Warren Wright.
Charles Wright.	Jacob Baker.
	David Baker.

T. B. Lane, 1st Lieut., 20th N. Y. Vols.
M. C. Earle, 1st Sergt. Co. D, 176th N. Y. Vols.
Wm. Knight, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Artillery.
Abram H. Miller, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Artillery.
Milford F. Ladning, Musician, 1st N. Y. Vols.
Will. n Kenny, Co. E, Berdan's Sharpshooters.
Gaston Bishop, Co. E, 20th N. Y. Vols.
Elliot See, Co. D, 20th N. Y. Vols.
Daniel Gillis, Sergt. Co. B, 9d N. Y. Vols.
Caleb S. Frisbie, Co. F, 8th N. Y. Vols.

A gentleman had been ailing for some weeks, his stools had become light colored, showing the bile was retained in the blood, and rendering an attack of Jaundice or Typhoid Fever probable. He was nervous and irritable, sleep confined; and stomach; dizzy; absent-minded; memory failing; pains in the limbs; bowels costive. At length a severe diarrhœa set in which lasted for two days. When this stopped severe pains of the bowels came on, "dry gripes" as he called it. Up to this time he had done nothing but now and then taking a single Brandreth Pill, but now he understood the case admitted of no delay, and he at once took five Brandreth's Pills and partook plentifully of oatmeal gruel. The Pills in about six hours operated well, and he thought the difficulty removed. This was not so, for in less than two hours the pains in the bowels returned with great violence, accompanied with a sinking feeling, and he thought he was going to die. He immediately swallowed two more pills and some warm broth. The pain soon abated and he slept for several hours. The pills brought away pitchy looking stools, and he had no more severe pain in his bowels. For three more days he took five pills at night, and his secretions became natural and his health fully restored by less than a box of Brandreth's Pills. In the same region another gentleman was affected with the same symptoms, who applied to a physician, who treated him with calomel, tartar emetic and quinine; in fourteen days the man was in his grave.

REMARKABLE CASE IN WHICH FIFTY-TWO PILLS WERE USED BEFORE THE BOWELS WERE OPENED.

A man, aged 27, of robust constitution, from a severe wrench was laid up. His back pained him as if the muscles were torn. His bowels, kidneys and bladder seemed paralyzed. For seven days nothing passed his bowels, spite of all the remedies administered by his three doctors, who told his poor wife they could do no more. She was advised, as a last effort to save him, to give him Brandreth's Pills; so she procured a box and gave him four pills every four hours. She rubbed the pills down to powder under a knife on a plate, and then mixed with a teaspoonful of molasses. She continued this treatment until she had administered *fifty-two* pills, when they operated and the man's life was saved. This case can be proved to the satisfaction of any one who so desires it. Inquire at No. 324 Canal-st.

TYPHOID FEVER PREVENTED.

One of the officers of the Tow, the packet which runs between Lagunayes and Ciudad Bolivar, was taken with violent fever, headache and diarrhœa. He was about supplying his place with a substitute, when a friend told him to take eight Brandreth's Pills, and continue them night and morning for a few days, and he would have, perhaps, no need of a substitute. This advice he followed, and the third day he was cured. His diet was oatmeal gruel for the first twenty-four hours.

CURE OF DROPSY OF THE PRÆCORDIA.

A lady in Fourth-avenue, in New-York City, was sorely afflicted with disease of the heart. For two years she thought every day would be her last, for she had a constant heavy dragging weight all around her heart. The doctors called it

DROPSY OF THE PRÆCORDIA.

She was under what was supposed the best treatment the City afforded, but she daily became worse, until at length she concluded to try Brandreth's Pills, which afforded her relief from the first dose, and in three months they cured her, and now she is in perfect health.

CASE OF ABRAM VAN WART, OF SING SING, OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

SING SING, Oct. 14, 1862.

Dr. Brandreth:

MY DEAR SIR: I was taken sick two years ago with a most severe pain in my right arm and elbow. Dr. A. K. Hoffman, of this place, pronounced it neuralgia. He treated me for some time, but getting no better, advised electricity; I consented, but the shock nearly killed me, and I received no benefit whatever. After this my legs became numb and paralyzed, and my back and kidneys were tormented with most intense and continued pain. Drs. A. K. Hoffman and G. J. Fisher told me I had Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. They treated me for a long time, but finally pronounced my case hopeless. Other eminent physicians then treated me, but did me no good, and gave my friends to understand that my case was incurable. So at length I gave up all hope, the lower half of my body being totally paralyzed and much swollen; and I suffered terrible pains in the upper part of my body. My bowels were completely constipated from the paralysis, and no medicine produced a passage, and my urine was full of albumen. This was my condition five months ago, when my wife's sister, Sally Ann Graves, begged me to take BRANDRETH'S PILLS, of which she had used upon herself and in her family many years with the best effect. Induced by her and my wife, I swallowed three Brandreth's Pills. They operated twelve hours afterward, sickly. I continued taking them every day for several weeks, their operation constantly improving. Finding myself a great deal better, I discontinued the Pills only until I got to Eve. One afternoon, at 3 o'clock, about three months ago, I took five pills; at 9 they commenced working vigorously; suddenly I felt as if something gave way inside, and the stools were like egg and water mixed, several gallons of which came away, of a most disagreeable odor. The next day I felt very faint, and my neighbors came to see me die; but as soon as the faintness passed I was much better, and, for the first time in nearly two years, I was able to move and stand upon my legs. I continued taking the pills, and, in a very few days, was able to walk across my room, and now am able to walk quite a distance. I have taken altogether nineteen boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and now use pill a day to all I receive. My health is nearly restored, my appetite is good, and I suffer hardly any pain anywhere, and every day I grow stronger. My neighbors look upon me as one risen almost from the dead, and I desire you to publish my case, that those suffering from paralysis and kidney disease may know how easily they may be cured by Brandreth's Pills.

ABRAM VAN WART.

We, neighbors and relatives, certify that the foregoing statements of ABRAHAM VAN WART are true.

A. B. REYNOLDS, Supervisor of Town of Ossining.
DAVID MCCORD, Ex-Loan Commissioner.
J. MALCOLM SMITH, Justice and Clerk of Board of Supervisors.
ABRAM HYATT, United States Assessor, Tenth District.
JAMES MCCORD, Loan Commissioner.
RACHEL CYPHER. LETITIA VAN WART.
RACHEL ANN SLATER. SARAH A. CYPHER.
WILBUR F. DOSHAY. WM. SHIFFIN.

The whole Methodist Society would sign, as they know that the above is a true statement. Dr. Forrest, Pastor of the said church, at Sing Sing, is referred to with reference to above case.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 294 Canal-st.

Also sold at No. 4 Union-square, and by all dealers.

One B. BRANDRETH in white letters, is on the Government stamp, which covers the bottle.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, BODY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 160.—Nov. 17, 1863.
46, 34, 68, 9, 33, 57, 55, 24, 48, 30, 10, 60, 47, 6.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 624.—Nov. 17, 1863.
51, 28, 50, 51, 27, 31, 63, 23, 13, 2, 64, 70.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, BODY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
OVERCOATS AND WINTER CLOTHING,
suitable for City and country trade, for sale by
CONKLIN, PENTON & DUNSPAUGH,
NOS. 160 AND 162 READE-ST.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON MARKET SOCIAL CLUB, held at Headquarters, No. 106 Vesey-st., on Monday, the 16th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God, in the dispensation of His divine providence, to remove from this world the child of our friend and fellow-member, JAMES R. DALTON, Esq., thereby reminding us that in the midst of life we are in death, and admonishing us that we should at all times be prepared for that great change when the pleasures of the world will be as pallid to our view, and the heavy reflection of a well-grounded hope alone can cheer us; and while we bow in humble submission to the tribunal who hath done all things well, we recognize our duty on this occasion to sympathize with our friend and fellow-member in his great bereavement; and

Resolved, That we tender to our friend and fellow-member, JAMES R. DALTON, our heartfelt sympathy in the bereavement he has sustained in the loss of her who for years has been the companion of his joys and sorrows.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted by the secretary to our esteemed friend and associate, JAMES R. DALTON, Esq.; also to be published in the following papers: *Herald, Times, Sun, World, Sunday Mercury, Leader, Sunday Atlas, Sunday Courier, Sunday Dispatch.*

BENJAMIN McGREGOR,
JOHN WELTON,
JOHN STRANG,
Committee on Resolutions.
MATH. M. CHASE,
President.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
Secretary.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased, 61th-st., fourth house west of 3d-av., on Wednesday, the 18th, at 1 P. M., precisely.

A 1 FURNITURE.
$120,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 BOWERY.

Offer their entire stock at lower rates than any other establishment in the City

FOR CASH.

Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted as represented.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

French China dinner sets, $36 and upward.
French China gold band dinner sets, $75.
Iron stone China dinner sets, $22 and upward.
Iron stone China tea sets, $6.
Gilt and colored dinner sets, $40.
Decorated toilet sets, 11 pieces, $6 and upward.
Also a general assortment of glassware, cutlery, plated ware, bronzes, &c., &c. We continue to manufacture gas fixtures in great variety, which we sell at wholesale and retail. J. & T. JENKS, 307 Pearl-st., Slacker-st.
One block west of Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the failing off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
129 and 127 Divingston-st., between Essex and Norfolk, Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents FREE.
Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS.
BUY AT HITCHCOCK'S,
No. 455 Broadway.

Card Photographs, $1 per dozen.
Gem Mosaics, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Flowers, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Birds, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Autumn Leaves, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Fruits, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Street Scenes, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Little Folks' Menagerie, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Language of Flowers, 12 to a set, $1.
Union Cards, 6c. cents.
Large and small Prints, &c., &c.
The trade supplied.
Any of the above sent by mail on receipt of price. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
No. 455 Broadway.

INK. NOTICE. INK.

TO THE CONSUMERS OF THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO.'S WRITING INK.

We have official information from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, Nov. 3, 1863, that the Ink prepared and sold by us are not subject to Stamp Duty.

THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO.,
Manufacturing Stationers,
Nos. 127 and 129 William-st., New-York.

GAS FIXTURES. GAS FIXTURES.
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS AND PENDANTS,
New Patterns.
Also, second-hand Chandeliers at half price.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

McKEON DEMOCRACY.
XIITH, XIXTH AND XXIID WARDS.
The Peoples', Taxpayers' and honest Democrats' candidate for POLICE JUSTICE in the Seventh Judicial District, is
HON. NICHOLAS SEAGRIST.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS—NEW STYLES.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND FINE—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD WATCHES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Forty, Forty-five, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two and Three Hundred Dollars each—some with Diamonds in the cases. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 81 Wall-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
OF THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," to be seen at
NO. 210
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as if I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LUDDEN,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing; hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a pressure and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I expect future again, saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. VON EISENBERG, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disgreeable matter from my head, but harmonized me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. VON EISENBERG'S mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 555 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. VON EISENBERG, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of reducing the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. VON EISENBERG removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 9 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 24, 1862.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain near the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. VON EISENBERG, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. VON EISENBERG with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 100 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 210 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the Headquarters, corner of Bleecker and 6th-sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. JAGOZE, } Secretaries.
GEORGE E. KAGNER, }

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

For Police Justice—Seventh District, Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
CHAS. M. VANDERVOORT.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.

For Police Justice—5th District, 16th and 20th Wards.
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

UNION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.
ORISON BLUNT.

AT A MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL DELEGATES to the Tenth Aldermanic District, held at Burke's, corner of 12th-st. and 3d-av., on Tuesday, Nov. 17:

On motion Mr. Isaac H. Brown was called to the Chair and Edward Cooper appointed Secretary.

The roll of delegates was then called, and a full attendance was present.

On motion it was carried that the roll should be called and each delegate should name his candidate, and on calling the roll each member named as his choice GEO. A. JEREMIAH. The Chairman thereupon declared the gentleman unanimously nominated. Committees of three were appointed to wait on Mr. JEREMIAH and acquaint him of his nomination, and to inform the Committee of Conference, Committee of Three and Committee of Ward Committees. The Committee retired, and returned after a short absence and reported his acceptance. The Chairman then declared the Committee discharged.

On motion adjourned.

ISAAC H. BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE CAULFIELD.
JOHN H. KELLAGHLIN.
GEORGE STUBBERECKER.
WILLIAM GUNTZER.
GEORGE STEVENSON.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—MINERVA HALL.—A Convention of the Mozart Democracy, held at the corner of 6th-st. and 2d-av., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, pursuant to a call of the General Committee, called for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Alderman of the XVIth Aldermanic District, on motion, Peter Meehan was chosen Chairman, and Roger Dowling, Secretary. The members of the Committee being present, on motion, CHARLES DEVLIN was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Alderman of the XVIth Aldermanic District. On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

PETER MEEHAN, CHARLES DEVLIN,
ROGER DOWLING, DANIEL GALLAGHER,
WM. CLARE.

Gallagher established a precedent. PETER MEEHAN, Chairman.
Roger Dowling, Secretary.

FIFTH WARD CITIZENS' SCHOOL TICKET.—The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated for School Commissioner:
JAMES M. TUTHILL,
For Trustee,
JAMES PRICE.
For Trustee,
JOHN NELSON.
For Inspector,
WM. H. WHITMORE,
For Inspector,
RANDAL L. TYCKOVE, Chairman.
JAMES A. BANNING, Secretary.

FIFTH WARD CITIZENS' SCHOOL TICKET.—The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated for School Commissioner:
JAMES M. TUTHILL,
For Trustee,
JAMES PRICE.
For Trustee,
JOHN NELSON.
For Inspector,
WM. H. WHITMORE,
For Inspector,
RANDAL L. TYCKOVE, Chairman.
JAMES A. BANNING, Secretary.

FIRST WARD CITIZENS' SCHOOL TICKET.—For Trustee, CHARLES A. ADAMS; GEORGE BURGESS, JOHN RUSSELL, WM. C. HAMMA. Parents, guardians of the children of your children. Put some live good men on our School Board; this of vital importance. Work and vote to that end.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.—For Police Justice, Third District, Wards and 16th Ward.
JAMES M. MURRAY.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, at cents each. Everything else, no matter, what quantity cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION.

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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
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OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

FORM OF PROXY FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, 8TH DECEMBER, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned stockholder in THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby appoint THOMAS W. OLCOTT, JOHN B. WILLIAMS and GEO. F. TALMAN, or either of them

attorney and proxy for and in name to vote for Directors of the said Company, and for Inspectors of Election, at the annual election for the said officers, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Albany, on the second Wednesday of December, 1863, or at whatever other time and place such election may be held, and for and in name to act at such election, and in any meeting or proceeding which may then take place, as fully as could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation to them or either of them. All previous proxies being hereby revoked.

Witnesses:

The above is a correct form of proxy for those who desire to give one for the next election. The signature should be witnessed by two witnesses, and a ten cent stamp attached.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 346 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	212
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$912
Total	$1212

GEORGE SPYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM B. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CURE FOR CATARRH.

Dr. WADSWORTH'S DRY UP is a certain remedy for this loathsome disease. There is no mistake about this. The Dry Up has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh, and the sale of the article is constantly increasing. A word to the wise is sufficient. For sale by the Proprietors, H. B. BURLINGTON, Providence, R. I. Also, by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 263 Broadway.

ISAAC J. OLIVER, STEAM PRINTER, respectfully announces that he may be found, until further notice, at No. 50 Beekman-st., directly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to receive the orders of his friends and the public, which will be executed with promptness and dispatch. His establishment having been destroyed by fire for the second time, nothing daunted, he has commenced the organization of a new office, which will embrace all the modern and most approved styles of types, presses, machinery, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Parties having friends and relatives residing at Natchez, Miss., or its vicinities, can, through me, ship to them such assortment of life as they may deem advisable, having received the permission to

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 48 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.
To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:
The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams' Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expense incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charters, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, and including both the Common and Preferred Stock, is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to its full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount, authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of December, 1863.
Dated New-York, Nov. 6, 1863.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.
Wm. H. Emerson, Secretary.

New-York, Oct. 27, 1863.
TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
New-Jersey—sums of $5,000 to $20,000.
Brooklyn—sums of $5,000 to $40,000.
Westchester County—sums of $5,000 to $30,000.
New-York State—sums of $5,000 to $20,000.
New-York City—sums of $5,000 to $150,000.
All at the lowest current rates.
N. B.—I have a sum of $30,000 which will be loaned only on extraordinary security, in consideration of which an unusually low rate of interest will be accepted.
WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 21 Wall-st.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

HARTFORD COLLECTIONS REMITTED for on day of payment less ¼ of one per cent. COMMERCIAL PAPER, known and salable in this market, purchased at current rates by
GEO. P. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Manufacturers and others having any Banking business which they wish attended to in the State of Connecticut, or any business connected with money, notes, stocks, bonds, &c., will receive prompt returns by sending to us.
Refer to KETCHUM, SON & CO., New-York; HARTFORD BANK, Hartford.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA MINING STOCKS.
The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, through their San Francisco House, all Stocks pertaining to the Pacific Coast. Orders promptly filled.
Quotations constantly received by telegraph and furnished parties giving their address.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 24 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.
SACRAMENTO, PLACER & NEVADA 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage LAKE ERIE & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage ST. PAUL & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
Nov. 4, 1863. No. 47 Exchange-place.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.
RAILROAD SECURITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
State, City and County Bonds, Fractional Shares, &c., &c., purchased.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 67 William-st.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.,
M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents,
No. 44 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be open at this office on MONDAY, the 16th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each, duly signed) to J. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail to them transit certificates, upon the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.
U. S. { Bonds of all issues. Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. Quartermasters' checks and vouchers,
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all established claims, will be paid to the creditors of the Knickerbocker Bank, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., on and after Monday next, the 16th inst. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., (As Reorganized,) Chillicothe, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company will be closed from this date (the 9th) to the 19th inst., ten days, during which time no stock will be transferred at the office at Chillicothe or at the New-York transfer office.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers.
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 35 Exchange-place.

JOHN S. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons of the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
Wm. A. [illegible], No. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest. To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all their orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKS & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20-6 PER CENT. BONDS
In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 23 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 9, 1863.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM S. HERRIMAN,
JACOB I. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD G. FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
C. F. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM C. READ,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
ABR'M R. VAN NEST,
EDWARD H. OWEN,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE N. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM F. THURSTON,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
JOHN V. HARRIOTT,
ALBERT Z. DEMAREST.
For Inspectors of the next election:
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, Jr.,
HIRAM RAYNOR.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.
ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company, to fill the places of those whose term of office expired on that day:
HUBBELL W. RISLEY, DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
HENRY A. BURR, JOHN C. HENDERSON,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Jr., HENRY MORGAN,
FRANKLIN H. DeLANO, S. A. STANSBURY,
CHARLES McDOUGALL, JOHN P. WHITE.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, NATHAN B. GRAHAM, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
HENRY BEEKMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A GENERAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 51 Trinity Building, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 12th day of December, for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year.
F. P. WHITE, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 14, 1863.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 23 Wall-st., Nov. 17, 1863.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors held this day, Mr. ABNER HAYWARD was appointed Secretary of this Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. J. V. HARRIOTT to the Presidency. J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

$20.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED. No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 63 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY," New-York, Nov. 10, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 9, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.
This Company will hold their tenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 26 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of December next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 25th of each month, during the year 1863.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 25 cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
The room in which previous sales have been held being appropriated to other purposes, attention is called to the fact that the sale now announced will be held at the office of the Company. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the prize schooner HERSEY, her tackle and apparel, &c., as she now lies at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at the Union stores, Brooklyn, cargo of the sloop NELLIE, consisting of 68 bales of cotton. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner [illegible] and cargo, consisting of cotton, stationery, soap, [illegible], drugs, coffee and about [illegible] large sacks salt.
ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and well selected stock of choice goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1863.
PUBLIC SALE OF STALLIONS.—ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18 instant, will be sold FIVE STALLIONS,
the property of the United States. Sale to take place at Reilly's Corral, near the Observatory, at 11 A. M. Terms cash, in Government funds. C. H. TOMPKINS, Capt. & A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE IN THE STATE OF IOWA.
Formerly belonging to the Artisans' Bank.
By order of Henry C. Tanner, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th day of December, 1863:
A 1-acre lot corner of 11th and Prairie sts., in the City of Dubuque.
One ½-acre lot southeast corner of 11th and Prairie sts., in the city of Dubuque.
The west corner of lot No. 299 on Julian-av., City of Dubuque, 173.1 feet east and west by 271 feet north and south.
Part of lot No. 460 on Center-av., in the City of Dubuque, 230 feet east and west by 120 feet north and south, with 2-story brick dwelling, 36x18, and outbuildings.
Lot No. 8 in Kelly's subdivision, fronting on Julian-av., City of Dubuque, 165x146 feet, with small frame dwelling.
Lots Nos. 6 and 7 of Fering's subdivision, fronting on 11th-st., City of Dubuque, with double brick 2-story and basement dwelling 30x36, brick barn, &c.
Lot No. 319 of McDaniel's subdivision, fronting on 14th-st., City of Dubuque, with brick 1½-story and basement cottage built dwelling, porches, verandahs, &c.
The right, title and interest only in Banking House and Lot No. 210 on Main-st., City of Dubuque.
Parcels of 45 acres in section 28, township 89, east of 5th P. M.; 27.35 acres in section 27, township 89, north of range 2, east; 31.05 acres in sections 15 and 26, township 89, north of range 2, east of 5th P. M.; 7.36 acres in sections 23 and 22, township 89, north of range 2, east of 5th P. M.; 2.50 acres in section 4, township 88, north of range 2, and 1.50 acres in section 12, township 89, north of range 2, east. All in Dubuque County, close by the City of Dubuque.
Also Mineral Lot 318, containing 21.28 acres in section 27, township 89, north of range 2, east, in Dubuque County, close by the City of Dubuque, and ½ of Mineral Lot No. 104 in Dubuque County, part of which lies in the City of Dubuque, containing 17.78 acres; 240 acres in Clayton County, in the south part of township 91, north of range 1, west of 5th P. M.
4,000 acres in Calhoun County.
1,920 acres in Buena Vista County.
13,160 acres in Pocahontas County.
All of which lies on the line of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, (average seven miles distant,) now rapidly being completed to Sioux City.
For further description see New-York Herald of Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week; also Dubuque Herald of Tuesdays, and Dubuque Times of Wednesdays for each week.
Schedules and maps can be had at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and of H. C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st. Terms, ten per cent. and Auctioneers' fees, on day of sale. Balance on delivery of deed on the 28th day of December, 1863.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7 o'clock each evening, at the OLD DUSSELDORF Gallery, No. 548 Broadway,
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
We beg leave to inform the lovers of art that we are instructed to dispose of the entire collection recently selected in Europe by the well-known firm of
MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO.,
comprising about two hundred specimens of the highest order of art. This is unquestionably one of the finest collections ever offered for sale; among which are to be found the works of

Achenbach,	Martin,	Vandervire,
E. Van Brussel,	Sachs,	[illegible],
Gesellschap,	Hoguet,	Cherubini,
Guterbock,	[illegible],	Ver Heyden,
Bollman,	Van Marck,	Salentin,
Meyerheim,	Rabbe,	De Loose,
Couturier,	D. De Noter,	Mace,
Verboeckhoven,	De [illegible],	Porta,
Brendel,	Hiedeman,	and others.

This unrivaled collection has been selected by a member of the above firm from the studios of the artists direct, with scrupulous care, for cash; but owing to the great increase of the other branches of their business they find it impossible to make a suitable exhibition on their own premises, and have therefore adopted this plan for their disposal, thereby giving the public an opportunity of gratifying their taste with works of great merit.
They will be on exhibition on and from Monday, Nov. 16, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Also, ON EXHIBITION, MOZIER'S GREAT WORK, the justly CELEBRATED PIECE OF STATUARY of "THE PERI," one of MOZIER'S last works and pronounced by connoisseurs and artists as his best and happiest effort.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE.
VALUABLE DIAMOND JEWELRY,
LOOSE BRILLIANTS,
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, &c.
CRISTALAR, LITHAUER & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 10 PARK-PLACE.
Will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock:
120 Gold Hunting Straight Line, Magic, Double Time, Nickle Movement LEVERS, DUPLEX, CHRONOMETERS and MAGIC WATCHES.
25 Ladies' DIAMOND and ENAMELED WATCHES, various patterns.
75 Gold Hunting and Open-face CYLINDERS and ANCHORS.
Dozens Silver Hunting Patent and Detached Levers and American Watches.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT, in Fine Gold Mountings, Single-stone Earrings, Knobs, Rings and Brooches, Cluster Sets, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Scarf Pins, Chatelaines, and several other
SUPERB DIAMOND ARTICLES,
and about 125 Carats LOOSE BRILLIANTS.
500 dwts. of Fine Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Gold Jewelry, in great variety, &c., &c.
Particular attention is invited to the above sale, in which will be found the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of DIAMONDS and WATCHES offered at auction this year, in lots to suit dealers.
Catalogues at sale.

TROTTING HORSES AT AUCTION.
THE MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION of TROTTING STOCK ever offered will be sold at public auction on the farm of Mr. S. B. BOWNE, at Flushing, Long Island, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock—about 50 in number—consisting of TORONTO CHIEF, the EUREKA MARE, SONTAG, (in foal,) and three of her colts by CHIEF.
A superior lot of Brood Mares, (in foal,) and colts at their feet. Also, yearlings, two-year-old and three-year-old stallions, and fillies; all sired by TORONTO CHIEF.
Also, a few Road Horses, and the fine Durham Bull FOREST KING, three years old, bred by SAMUEL THORNE, Esq.
Catalogues sent by mail. Apply to
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.
For Flushing Railroad time-table see Daily Times or Evening Post.

AUCTION NOTICE.
CRISTALAR, LITHAUER & CO.
No. 10 Park-place,
will offer in sale THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) 18th inst., at 10 o'clock,
200 pieces English and Belgian Cloths.
150 pieces Heavy Pilots.
5 cases Domestic Cassimeres.
Cases of Alpacas, various grades.
ALSO,
a large assortment of Lupins Dress Goods, Paramattas and Homer Cloths; 5 cases of Shirtings and Sheetings; also, invoices of the following goods in variety: Germantown Fancy Goods, Hoods, Scarfs, Half Hose; also, Traveling Shirts, Linen do., Army Gauntlets, Kid and Dog Skin Gloves, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

DANIEL D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY,
at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel; marble-top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.—everything belonging to a first-class house.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
BLOODED MARE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3½ o'clock, at No. 45 Great Jones-st., a full-blooded bay mare, 15¾ hands high, with black mane and tail; spirited and stylish driver; a first-rate saddle mare; about 8 years old.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A very handsome, highly bred bay mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness and under saddle, free from any vice; she is very fast, and has trotted in 2.40, and cost $800. She will be sold positively without reserve.
A ¾ blood mare, by imported stallion [illegible], out of Dolly Spanker, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; color mahogany bay; warranted perfectly sound and kind in all harness, and an unequaled saddle horse; very stylish and quite speedy. Also, a young, fast-trotting and nearly thorough bred, chestnut sorrel mare, 15¾ hands high; stylish, and perfectly gentle to drive or ride.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
A POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, the entire rich and costly furniture of house No. 282 West 21st-st., near 7th-av. The parlors, chamber, dining-room and nursery are furnished in rosewood, oak and mahogany, splendid rosewood parlor suites in brocatel and reps, magnificent piano-forte, rich carpets, valuable bronzes and paintings, French china, silverware, cutlery, &c. The whole will be positively sold, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSES AT AUCTION, without reserve.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the private stable No. 45 Great Jones-street, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a pair of closely matched carriage horses, 7 years old, 16½ hands high, dark bay, with black points and long natural tails; are perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and without a fault of any description; sale positive and without reserve; can be seen at the stable No. 45 Great Jones-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the store No. 1 North William-st., corner Frankfort, a variety of household furniture, viz.: sofas, tables, chairs, bureaus, carpets, bedsteads and bedding; also, 20 platform scales, 20 boxes [illegible], 10 boxes Windsor soap; also, a large quantity of flannel shirts, drawers, wool blankets, socks; also, 2 splendid bar counters, one English beer pump, &c., &c.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN MARBLE, gas fixtures and chandeliers, bronzes, table glass and cutlery, silver-plated and japanned ware, antique and Bohemian fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c., &c.
RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
No. [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible]-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located lots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., and known as No. [illegible]. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, pantries, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 38th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 14 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 63 Exchange-place, New-York.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three-story brick building, and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 21.2x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. H. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADVERTISER, ABOUT TO go abroad, offers his family residence for sale, one of the most elaborate and complete in the City, on two lots and over, running from street to street, with stable, &c., at two-thirds its cost, (if applied for at once,) built in panic times of 1856, '57 and '58, cash; situation, Murray Hill, near 5th-av.; no commission allowed. Applications to W. H. W., Box No. 3,769 Post-office, will receive immediate attention.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. [illegible] Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT BROWN-stone front dwelling, containing 14 rooms, and all the modern improvements, in Dean-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Smith sts.; lot 22x100 feet; house 22¼x45 feet; possession when desired. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 337 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH M. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 242 East 17th-st.
Stores Nos. 165 and 167 Chatham-st.
3 lots on 118th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
JAS. E. WEIR, No. 17 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 18TH-ST., WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS—12 lots on south side, about 300 feet west from 6th-av. Apply, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., to VALENTINE G. HALL, Executor, Office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house on [illegible]-place, West 23d-st., furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession if desired. Neighborhood unquestionable. Price $14,000. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 67 East 23d-st.—house 25x60; lot 115 feet deep. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 9 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 3 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 391 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 28 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY located on the banks of the Hudson River, directly opposite Newburgh, and only a few minutes' walk or drive from the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Terms easy and possession immediate. Address J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HEIRS OF THE late Henry Wardell offer at private sale, the homestead farm situated at Long Branch, on the sea shore, containing 200 acres, more or less, together with the long neck of land, known as Wardell's Beach, the whole comprising a length of 5 miles along the sea shore, in the direct line of the proposed Sandy Hook and Sea Shore Railroad. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to E. B. SHERMAN, No. 81 Front-st., New-York.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—OF 34 ACRES, 20 miles from the City, 5 acres wood, a vineyard in full bearing, fruits in abundance; good buildings; or would exchange for small house in City. Inquire at No. [illegible] 21st-st., or address C. B. A., Box No. 142 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 200 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—APPLY TO A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5¼ Pine-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR THE WINTER FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Wanted, a first-class furnished house until May 1. Address, with price, Box No. 3,707 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman, either full or partial; a private family preferred; location between 10th and 28th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms and location, F. Z., Box No. 70 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A QUIET, RESPECTABLE family, by a middle-aged lady, on second or third floor. Address HOLBROOK, Box No. 146 Times Office, stating location, terms, &c. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN, in a private family, for a gentleman, wife and two boys. Address W., Box No. 277 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN FOR GENTLEMEN—Two front rooms, near the City Hall; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 130 Joralemon-st. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, a parlor and bedroom on an entire floor, with first-class board, in a private family, desirably situated in the Eighteenth Ward; no objection to furnishing the rooms. The highest references required. Address WM. S. OPDYKE, No. 170 Broadway, stating full particulars.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH full or partial board for three persons, for the Winter, in an eligible situation. The first or second floor in a private family preferred. Address J. L. K., Box No. 280 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR single gentleman, convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 24 West 20th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—NO. 214 FOURTH-ST., FURNISHED; one large and two small rooms, to gentlemen, without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 117 East 20th-st.

MACHINERY.

PAPER MACHINERY FOR SALE.—FOURDRINIER Machine, 62-inch complete; cylinder machine, 62-inch, complete; 12 engines various sizes, with patent washers; 1 rotary boiler, 8x28 feet, ⅞-inch iron; 3 rotary boilers, [illegible], paper cutters, 5 pickers, rag cutters, devil's dusters, [illegible] press, steeping chests, screw presses, &c.; all in working order; also, 1 150-horse power condensing steam engine, and 4 cylinder boilers, all in lots to suit buyers. Apply to SEYMOUR & CO., No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York, or to CHARLES SPAFFORD, Windsor Locks, Conn.

STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.—A modern-built, condensing steam-engine, but little used, 24-inch cylinder, 4½ feet stroke, fly-wheel weighing about 9 tons, [illegible]; also, four return flue cylinder boilers 4x28 feet; also, 70 feet 26-inch double leather belt. To be sold separately or together, by SEYMOUR & CO., No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York, or CHARLES SPAFFORD, Windsor Locks, Conn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STEAM ENGINE of 60 to 100 horse-power, of approved construction, in good running order, and on reasonable terms. Apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

TO SKATE-STRAP MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, warranted to be in all respects the best and cheapest lever buckle in use. Manufacturers will do well to examine these buckles before using any other. Samples sent by mail to any part of the country.
For sale by F. H. SHEPARD,
No. 341 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 22, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:
Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.
Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders must give their names, in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:
On Route No. 1 .... $[illegible]
On Route No. 2 .... $[illegible]
On Route No. 3 .... $[illegible]
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 13, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 23d inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:
Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Regimental General Order.
Regimental Order.
Regimental Descriptive.
Regimental Letter.
Regimental Index.
Regimental [illegible].
Drum Snares.
Brass Scales, N. C. Staff.
Brass Scales, Sergeants.
Brass Scales, Corporals and Privates.
Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.
A proper guaranty must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles,)" and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, Nov. 12, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, for furnishing this Department, by contract, with
Kersey, S. B., 6-4, Standard.
Kersey, S. B., 6-4, Standard.
Uniform Cloth, D. B., N. Standard.
Uniform Cloth, D. B., 6-4, Standard.
Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.
Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.
Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.
Goods must be delivered in good new packages, at either one of the Inspection Depots in this city, free of charge.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1863, for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
10 and 12 ounce Duck.
Drills, Standard, ordinary width.
Drills, Standard, 32 inches wide.
Forage Caps.
Knapsacks.
Canteens.
Haversacks.
Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.
Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.
Bids will be opened on MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.
Goods must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, Nov. 14, 1863.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor on the twelfth day of November instant,
Sealed proposals are hereby invited for the removal of the contents of the sinks and privies of New-York City, beyond the harbor, for the next ten years, without any compensation from the City Treasury, after the expiration of the present contract, the successful bidder to purchase the boats, and right, title and interest of the present contractor for the unexpired term of his contract, and to look for compensation, in addition to the sums to be paid under the existing contract, during its continuance, only to the prices to be paid for such removal by the owners or occupants of the said sinks or privies, or the person or persons employing the same, and give two sureties in five thousand dollars each for the faithful performance of the work and of these requirements.
Said proposals must be delivered at the office of the City Inspector, No. 17 Chatham-street, on or before Tuesday, 24th day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of the Comptroller and City Inspector.
F. I. A. BOOLE,
City Inspector.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.
Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25). The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.
Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for furnishing FRESH BEEF for six months from the 1st of December, 1863, to the troops and others in the service of the United States stationed at Throgg's Neck and David's Island, and at such other places in their vicinities as are not otherwise provided for.
The Fresh Beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities at each place of delivery as from time to time may be required for the troops by the several officers in charge.
Further information will be given on application. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts to be made, with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef."
FRANCIS E. [illegible], Captain and C. S.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
Fifth Collection District State of New-York.
7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.
Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, [illegible]. That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.
Dated New-York, Oct. 29, 1863.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For regulating [illegible] in Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.
For building a sewer in Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street.
For fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues; also, all the lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street; also, the lots known as ward numbers forty-four to forty-nine, both inclusive, in block number one hundred and sixty-five, at the southeasterly corner of Fiftieth-street and Second-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, 14th November, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building a sewer through Seventy-first-street, from Fourth to Third-avenue, and in Third-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-third streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, situated on Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Also, all the lots, pieces or parcels of land situate upon both sides of Third-avenue and both sides of the intersecting streets, between Sixty-eighth-street to Seventy-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Nov. 7, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JOHN FOX, } Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS,

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on
RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Lamps and Gas.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, Inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain; during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 667 Broadway, near [illegible]-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
First introduced and now use the Nitrous Oxide. Dr. COLTON, the original demonstrator, administers it in person. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 22 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 262 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—THE FOLLOWING shares of stock of the Fourth and Seventh regiments National Guard:
21 Shares S. S. Palmer.
5 Shares Milton Smith.
2 Shares F. K. Smith.
3 Shares W. H. Smith.
All due Jan. 1, 1870, and marked paid in full, July 1, 1863.
Of no value to any one but the owner.
The finder will be rewarded by leaving them with M. T. BRUNDAGE, Treasurer, at Nassau Bank.

$200 REWARD.—FOR THE RETURN OF EIGHT $100 5-20 BONDS, lost Nov. 3, payable to M. H. Henry, and not indorsed; Nos. [illegible] inclusive. Payment is stopped. Apply to GEO. RAPHAEL, No. [illegible] William-st.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York, Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one else, or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The ones to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have no[t] their prevent [illegible] are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 8th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the Male and Female, Latest Researches in Physiology, European Hospital Practice, Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics, the Author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid empirical and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. B. LANDON, No. 62 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.; E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M. daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, Medical College, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 13 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 12 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade-sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease—secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 12 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses or the abuses of the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance, by his accredited agent. PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st., One door west from Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, stoppage, or suppression, &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the Infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,667, Boston, Mass.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $5 a vial, with a medical work, on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

DR. HUMPHREYS, AUTHOR OF HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specifics, is daily consulted at his office and rooms, No. 562 Broadway, personally and by letter, for all diseases of the human system.

LAYING OF A CORNER-STONE.—THE corner-stone of the new edifice of the Greene-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. W. B. Lee, Pastor,) now being erected on Greene-av., corner of Hunter-st., Brooklyn, will be laid THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, punctually, at 4 o'clock, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Krebs, of New-York; Rev. Dr. D. X. Junkin, of the [illegible]; Rev. Dr. Craven, of Newark, N. J., and Rev. Dr. West, of this City, will take part in the exercises of the occasion. The public are cordially invited to be present.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,300 Horse-power, 5,888 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,400 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,400 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,400 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA, Capt. Prowse, will sail from BOSTON for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Dec. 15.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin $90
Intermediate 60
Steerage 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $45, $60, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.
The steamship GLASGOW, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 19. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday .... Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Saturday .... Dec. 5
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin .... $80 00 Steerage $32 50
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London 35 50
First Cabin to Paris .... 95 00 Steerage to Paris 40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and take TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.
Ship. Tons. Commander. To sail.
LOUISIANA ... 3,000 ... Brooking ... Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA ... 3,000 ... Grace ... Friday, Dec. 11.
CAROLINA ... 3,000 ... [illegible] ... Friday, Nov. [illegible]
These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships; they have water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin .... $ ... } Payable in Currency.
Steerage .... 25 }
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. Borland, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec on SATURDAY, Nov. 21.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class according to accommodation, $87 and $92. Steerage, found with good provisions, $37.50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship "YAZOO" will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA. EXTRA FREIGHT STEAMER.
To accommodate shippers who are unable to forward their goods by the regular lines, and to meet the increasing demands of the trade, the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY will dispatch the steamer ATLANTIC from the 2[?]d to the [?]th inst., with freight only; she will commence receiving on SATURDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at the Company's wharf.
Freight same as per regular steamer.
It is expected that goods by the ATLANTIC will be forwarded from Panama by Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer, leaving there on or about the 12th December, and arrive in San Francisco in time for the New Year's holiday.
For further particulars and permits for shipment, inquire at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st. JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. Jno. A. Post, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY .... 7th December.
MONDAY .... 4th January, 1864.
Passage money—to Nassau, N. P. $45
Passage money—to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.
Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—TO sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. Couillard, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 2[?] North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 12. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, 261 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.—THE UNITED States mail steamship ROANOKE, Francis A. Drew, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship CREOLE, Jesse Thompson, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAS. ANDERSON, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ o'clock A. M. The PERSIA will sail on the 2d December. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 23 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE).—Wedding, At-Home and Note Papers, &c. Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT .... Manager.
The public are respectfully informed that the above establishment WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 18, with THE MOST SPLENDID COMPANY of STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS extant, comprising the most distinguished European and American artists in their several specialties now in this country.
AN ARENA OF THE LARGEST SIZE has been constructed, the accommodations for the comfort of visitors are of the most inviting and satisfactory character, and the establishment will be found by far THE MOST ELEGANT AMPHITHEATRE ever opened in New-York, while the management is provided with unsurpassed facilities for the presentation of every description of EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC FEATS, AND HIPPODRAMATIC SPECTACLE, upon a scale of splendor which cannot fail to command the attention and patronage of the citizens of the Metropolis. It being the intention of the management to make this one of the permanent institutions of the City, every care will be taken to render the entertainments presented of such a character as to meet the approbation of THE BEST CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY, while A CONSTANT SUCCESSION OF BRILLIANT NOVELTIES will be brought forward during the entire season.
THE SUPERB STUD of HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES is the finest and most extensive upon this side of the Atlantic, comprising some of the most beautiful and sagacious specimens of the equine race in existence, as well as THE SMALLEST PONIES IN THE WORLD. THE PROPERTIES, TRAPPINGS AND ALL THE PARAPHERNALIA OF THE RING will be of the most gorgeous and costly description, adding greatly to the general effect of the performances, which will be SINGULARLY VARIED, EXCITING AND ATTRACTIVE in character, and eminently calculated to delight ALL AGES, ALL CLASSES, AND ALL TASTES.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE Includes A MOST POWERFUL FORCE of CELEBRATED EQUESTRIANS, EQUESTRIENNES, CLOWNS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, ROPE VAULTERS, TUMBLERS, CONTORTIONISTS AND EQUILIBRISTS, Forming A CONCENTRATION OF VERSATILE TALENT unequaled in any of the great European Amphitheatres.
Prominent among the GALAXY OF STARS attached to the Broadway Amphitheatre will be found the names of
Mr. JAMES MELVILLE, the world-renowned Australian bareback rider;
JOE PENTLAND, The Modern Rouchefeau;
JAS. REYNOLDS, The favorite Clown of the West;
Mme. ELOUISE, The dashing and accomplished Equestrienne;
Mr. ROBERT STICKNEY, Mr. THOS. KING, Mons. ROCHELLE, Mr. S. P. STICKNEY, Mr. E. WINNER, Mr. J. SAUNDERS, Mr. W. DUCROW, Mr. C. MADIGAN, Mr. CHAS. SHAY, Mr. W. A. DONOVAN, Mr. JOHN FOSTER, Masters SAMUEL, GEORGE and FRANK MELVILLE, Etc., Etc., Etc.
supported by AN EFFICIENT CORPS OF VOLTIGEURS, and numerous auxiliaries.
UPON THE OPENING NIGHT, ALL THE VAST RESOURCES of the Amphitheatre will be called into requisition to furnish a display of DASHING HORSEMANSHIP and CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES as has rarely, if ever been witnessed in the United States. The performances will conclude with a most remarkable exhibition of AMATEUR MULE RIDING, introducing several new candidates for popular applause, and those most cunning of quadrupeds, THE EDUCATED MULES, JIM CROW AND DAN TUCKER.
PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquet, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents, without distinction of age; Private Boxes, $5.
TIME.—Doors open at 7. Grand Entree at 7¾ o'clock.
A MATINEE FOR FAMILIES ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when the entire Company will appear.

CAUTION.
FALLON'S ORIGINAL EXHIBITION OF THE STEREOPTICON, which has received such unanimous commendation from the Press and public during its most successful engagements at Irving Hall, N. Y., the Athenæum, Brooklyn; Albany, Rochester and Buffalo, and in all the Eastern cities, is being extensively imitated, under all sorts of names and by all sorts of persons, some of them using old magic lanterns, dissolving views, &c., &c. But, and by slightly changing the name, and in some cases copying our bills and notices, these parties endeavor to give the impression that theirs is the original, or an equally meritorious exhibition. The latest of these imitators use the words Stereophan and Stereoscopticon. Without disparaging others, I desire that the public may not be imposed upon. Our Exhibition is under the direction of Tilly Haynes, Springfield, Mass., with whom all engagements must be made. We are now filling an engagement at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Our future engagements will be duly announced. For further information we refer to Mr. HARRISON, of Irving Hall, New-York. JOHN FALLON.

BANJO TAUGHT—BANJO TAUGHT—PERFECT FOR $5. No person can fail to have a thorough knowledge of the instrument in 12 lessons for $5. Banjoes furnished for practice. Persons can rely on this advertisement—all that is said is done. A few more pupils accepted. The rudiments, and two perfect tunes of the pupil's choice, taught the first, whether the pupil has the slightest ear for music or not. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 200 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8.5, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:25 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. ... 10:57 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 5:23 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 8:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trains leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M. will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. O. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st. at 6:40 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 8:15 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:35 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.
Sept. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The steamer META, Capt. H. B. PARKER,

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.	Wedne'y, Nov. 18, 12 M.
Saturday, Nov. 21, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
Monday, Nov. 23, 2½ P. M.	Sunday, Nov. 22, [illegible] A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 24, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 24, 7 A. M.
Wedne'y, Nov. 25, 2½ P. M.	Wedne'y, Nov. 25, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 26, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 28, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Nov. 27, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 1, 11 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 30, 10 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for the way stations. [illegible] The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA. IONE.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock.
TWENTIETH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
CARD.
In returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the support so far bestowed upon his enterprise, the Director of the Opera begs to state that the present is positively the last week but one of the operatic season. As every effort is being made to produce Gounod's celebrated opera FAUST, next week, and as in this great lyric drama Mme. MEDORI has no rôle, it is proper to call attention to the fact that during this week occurs the final opportunity of hearing that truly remarkable artist, Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI.
The Director believes that he will fully respond to the wishes of the admirers of the unapproachable lyric tragedienne, by announcing her once more in her brilliant rôle of Ione.
Petrella's grand opera, in four acts, of IONE; Or, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, will accordingly be presented for the last time, THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock, with the new and gorgeous mise en scene, and the great original cast, including
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER,
Sig. FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI.
CONDUCTOR .... SIG. [illegible] NUNO.
In active preparation, Mozart's DON GIOVANNI.
On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 21, at 8, LAST GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
THE GRAND STEREOSCOPTICON; OR, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
The brilliant and quite unprecedented success of the splendid work of art now nightly delighting crowded audiences of our best citizens at Hope Chapel, is already exciting the envy of rival enterprises, the managers of which are imploring public sympathy through the medium of "cards," "cautions," &c. But the Stereoscopticon still stands unrivaled and alone. Thousands who have, during the past ten days, witnessed its wonderful and exquisite effects can bear all the testimony its excellence requires. The views, which embrace all the realms of beauty, have been collected with the greatest care abroad, and with its magnificent apparatus, imported to this country at heavy expense, taste, experience and skill do the rest. All that the great Stereoscopticon has to say to the public is—"Come, see, and judge for yourselves." It needs no other "caution" than the sight of its would-be competitors.
Exhibition every evening. Doors open at 6¾. Tours commence at 7¾ P. M. precisely. Grand Matinées for children and families on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.
HUGH B. McKEON, Manager.

A GRAND CONCERT
Will be given at the CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.
The following artists will assist:
Mrs. SOPHIE MOZART, Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Mr. G. R. CROMWELL, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. S. B. MILLS.
Mr. A. DISPECKER .... Conductor.
Tickets, 50 Cents; to be had the principal music stores and at the door.
Doors will open at 7; Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries No. 625 Broadway, containing the contributions of members and choice selections from the studios and private galleries, among which are the celebrated pictures of THE HORSE FAIR, BY ROSA BONHEUR, AND WASHINGTON ALLSTON'S GREAT WORK, THE PROPHET JEREMIAH.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1.

IRVING HALL.
GUSTAVUS GEARY GIVES HIS GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT TO-NIGHT, ASSISTED BY EMINENT TALENT.
Doors open at 7. Tickets 50 cents each.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE, "MERCY'S DREAM," On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, WAREROOMS No. 753 Broadway.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S PIANO-FORTES, at lower prices than any other first class manufacturer. CHAMBERS & GABLER, Bible-House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments and their superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, of various makers, wholesale and retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior, $90 to $225; with pedals, $160 to $600. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., N. Y.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, 397 Broome-st., west of B'way.

A LADY POSSESSING A VERY FINE PIANO, desires a situation in a private family to teach music; understands all kinds of needlework and would be willing to assist in sewing; a pleasant home more an object than remuneration; reference given. Address CARRIE N., Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 204 5th-av., New-York. No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Mondays and Thursdays. Open for beginners at all times.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 203 6th-av., near 13th-st. Private lessons daily.

C. H. RIVERS, BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 28 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS—A LARGE assortment of very fine Morocco Traveling and Shopping Bags for ladies and gentlemen. Dealers buying for the holiday trade and others will do well to call and examine them. Retail and wholesale. JOHN CASTNACH, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 155 Broadway, near 4th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
The Manager has the proud satisfaction of announcing an engagement with ANNA SWAN, the Nova Scotia GIANT GIRL, 17 years old, weighing 3[?]0 pounds and standing EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH, and still growing; the tallest girl ever known; has a FOOT SIXTEEN INCHES LONG! SLEEPS IN A NINE-FEET BED! Is so tall, so large and so broad, that she CANNOT GET INTO AN ORDINARY CARRIAGE! In fact, her COLOSSAL PROPORTIONS are such that she really seems to BELONG TO ANOTHER RACE OF BEINGS. In short, she is the most STUPENDOUS TOWER OF HUMAN FLESH ever seen upon earth, and with the GIANT BOY, only 18 years old, and EIGHT FEET HIGH, makes the TALLEST BOY AND GIRL the world has ever produced. The reader can have some idea of their size by considering that the boy is full TWO FEET HIGHER than an ordinary tall man, and the girl TWO AND A HALF FEET HIGHER than a very tall woman, and FULL A YARD HIGHER than a common-sized woman.
In contrast with this EXTRAORDINARY PAIR OF GIANTS, who, like the giants of olden times, are HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE THE PEOPLE, and more, too, may be seen THE LILLIPUTIAN KING, 16 YEARS OLD, ONLY 22 INCHES HIGH, AND WEIGHS BUT 17 POUNDS! the smallest of all small men, throwing Gen. Tom Thumb, Com. Nutt, and all other diminutives of King Lilliput entirely in the shade.
NEVER WAS SUCH A CONTRAST of humanity seen on the face of the globe. Never did the citizens of New-York, or the world, see FOUR MARVELOUS WONDERS! They will be on exhibition at all hours every day and evening.
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½, the charming Musical Drama, THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, with that beautiful and accomplished artist, MRS. WILLIAM COMERSAL AS JOSEPHINE. MR. WILLIAM COMERSAL, the Buffo Comedian, IN THE CHARACTER OF GUILLOT. In the same drama, supported by the entire strength of the talented company will be given at each, THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMA, MARIETTE; OR, THE WARNING OF DEATH, in which THE SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST, is introduced, will also be performed.
MISS DORA DAWRON, THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER, will also appear in her wonderful vocal performance. Also, to be seen at all hours, THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY.
Three Splendid Groups of MOVING WAX FIGURES, one representing the DYING SCENE OF A SPANISH CHIEFTAIN, in his encampment in the mountains of Old Castile; another, the Spanish heroine, THE MAID OF SARAGOSSA, accompanied by her guerrilla band, ATTACKING THE FRENCH ARMY, a spirited and lifelike representation; the other, KING CHARLES THE SECOND and NELL GWYNNE, two very beautiful and lifelike figures.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH. THE LIVING MONSTER PYTHON, THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST. AUTOMATON WRITER. THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
NO MORE DEADHEADS! POSITIVELY NO FREE ADMISSION UNDER ANY PRETENCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN, WYATT BROS'T, BROADWAY, Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, between Prince and Spring sts.
GRAND OPENING, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. No half price. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performances at 11½ A. M., 3 and 6½ P. M.
VAN AMBURGH & CO., in calling attention of the public to this, the most SPACIOUS, ELEGANT AND STUPENDOUS building ever constructed, beg leave to state that they are now enabled to present to the citizens of New-York, in unexampled splendor, a zoological building in keeping with the enterprising spirit of the great American public. The above-named premises have been completely rebuilt, remodeled and reconstructed, decorated, carved, embellished and ornamented, so as to adapt them for an exhibition of Zoological Wonders, and arranged in a style of GRANDEUR AND GORGEOUS MAGNIFICENCE unequaled by any building for zoological purposes in the known world. Even the far-famed GOVERNMENT ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS of Europe, upon which hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent annually, fail to present such a grand and beautiful view as the visitor beholds on entering this PALACE OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS, so constructed that from the most remote portions of the immense galleries can be seen at one glance nearly all the myriads of animals and birds there congregated, and, at the same time, view the splendid performances in the lower portions of this, the EXCELSIOR ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING OF THE WORLD.
The New-York public, especially the rising generation, have long felt the necessity of a first-class exhibition of this kind, where instruction and amusement are harmoniously blended in one, and where natural history could be studied from the living animals themselves.
THE GREAT STUDY OF NATURAL HISTORY is capable of yielding innumerable subjects for both moral and religious study. Its chief tendency ought to be, to lead us from the admiration of the works to the contemplation of their Author, to teach us to look through Nature up to Nature's God. It is a study which terminates in the conviction, the knowledge, and the adoration of that Merciful Being, to whose goodness alone we are indebted for every happiness that we enjoy. VAN AMBURGH & CO., with a laudable desire to increase the general fund of human knowledge, and seeing the great benefits the community would derive from an extensive first-class collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, sent energetic and trusty agents to every available portion of the known world, from which the finest animals and birds are obtained, with instructions to procure none but the most beautiful of their kind. The result of which has been the collection of myriads of animals and birds fresh from their native clime, and superior to any that have ever been seen on this continent, and constituting the only COMPLETE FIRST-CLASS MENAGERIE ever exhibited to the citizens of New-York.
The great beauty of these animals over any other that have ever been exhibited, at once attracts and astonishes the beholder. Science is deeply indebted to THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF for the rich and enviable services he has rendered. Through his extensive knowledge of the nature and habits of the various animals, he has been enabled to place before the American public an exhibition of such superior excellence and great beauty, as was never before presented in any ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE IN THE KNOWN WORLD.
The performances, MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND NIGHT, of Prof. Langworthy, with Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Pumas, Panthers, &c., are astonishing to behold. Prof. Nash exercises and performs the ELEPHANT, TIPPO SAIB.
No language can convey an accurate description of all the beauties and graces displayed by this Miracle of Sagacity. Trick Ponies, Comic Mules, and Educated Monkeys will also appear at each performance.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

LECTURES.

WOMEN'S LOYAL LEAGUE LECTURES.
MRS. E. CADY STANTON and SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
At Hitzelberger's Hall, No. 266 8th-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock. Tickets (free) for Reserved Seats at Hitzelberger's Saloon, and Room No. 20 Cooper Institute.

REV. JOHN LORD WILL GIVE THE fourth lecture of his course on the Fall of Rome, in Clinton Hall, THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Why the Conservative Influences of Science, Arts and Literature did not arrest the Ruin.*

FURNITURE.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.
Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER, which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.
BROWN & CO., No. 616 Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Cost over $17,000, consisting of parlor, bedroom and dining-room suites, all first-class and made to order for the present owner. Also, bronzes, marble statuary, elegant paintings by eminent artists, and rich fancy ornaments. Also, a first-class rosewood piano. Can be seen during the day and evening, at No. 13 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-Glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 209 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANufactory and warerooms, No. 4 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 68 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & FERSE, No. 122 Chatham-st.

MRS. [illegible] THE WELL-known Indian Clairvoyant, and healing medium, can be consulted at No. 132 [illegible], for one week. Hours from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thorough examination $1. Call and satisfy yourselves that she is no humbug.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manageress .... Mrs. John Wood.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE! which has been witnessed during the week by CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES, who have testified their approbation by REPEATED ACCLAMATIONS OF DELIGHT, at once stamping THE MOTTO, I AM "ALL THERE," the most successful burlesque of the day.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD as LAGADERE.
It will be repeated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1863, with all its ELEGANT SCENERY, NOVEL MACHINERY, NEW PROPERTIES, EXQUISITE MUSIC, A FULL CAST OF CHARACTERS, and MONKEY SHINES BY SIGNOR JACK SMITH.
The performance will commence with a new Comedietta by Geo. Jamieson, entitled THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL. Principal characters by Mr. Geo. Jamieson, Mrs. [illegible], Mr. T. E. Owens, and Mrs. Sedley Brown.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.
BOX-BOOK OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8 o'clock.
EIGHTH WEEK of Mr. Lester Wallack's highly popular and engrossing attractive FIVE-ACT PLAY of ROSEDALE; or, THE RIFLE BALL, which continues to attract immense audiences and to be received with even greater enthusiasm than marked the first week of its production.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
REAPPEARANCE OF MATILDA HERON.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 18, 1863, THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE upon which MATILDA HERON can appear this season, when, in compliance with THE GENERAL DESIRE, she will appear ONCE MORE, AND POSITIVELY FOR THE LAST TIME, in the emotional and intense drama of CAMILLE, in which she will be supported by a MOST POWERFUL CAST.
Conductor .... HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1863, THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF EDWIN FORREST, who will on this occasion, POSITIVELY FOR THE FIRST AND ONLY TIME, appear as RICHARD III.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF EDWIN FORREST. Last appearance this season. Last night of CORIOLANUS.
SATURDAY EVENING—LAST APPEARANCE this season of MATILDA HERON.
Mr. Wheatley has great pleasure in announcing that he has concluded an engagement with MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, THE GREAT ORIGINAL IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GAL, who will make their first appearance on MONDAY, Nov. 23.
Seats may be secured at the box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIRD WEEK of the BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, the most successful ever played at this Theatre.
SECOND WEEK of KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN, nightly received with OVERFLOWING HOUSES! and pronounced by the press and public THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON! Full alike of the MOST LIVELY STROKES OF HUMOR and DELICATE TOUCHES OF TENDERNESS, it evokes throughout that beautiful blending of THE SMILE AND THE TEAR, so emblematic of the Irish character.
The illustrative scenery, by J. R. Smith, is of the most picturesque and charming character, and the wild scene of THE DEVIL'S CRAIG has seldom been surpassed for PERFECTION OF PICTURE.
The character of TERRENCE O'MOORE, by W. J. FLORENCE.
The drama will be followed by THRICE MARRIED, in which MRS. W. J. FLORENCE will sustain FOUR CHARACTERS, in which she will sing "Cherry Ripe," the popular Irish air "Barney O'Hea," a German, French and Spanish Song, and dance the celebrated dance of Andalusia, "La Sequadilla."
Vivian Ripple, an artist .... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. A. Baker.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM. THIRD APPEARANCE OF MR. GABRIEL HARRISON, in his great character of JULIAN ST. PIERRE; nightly greeted with the most RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE. HOUSES OVERFLOWING. HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, THE WIFE; A TALE OF MANTUA.
Julian St. Pierre .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Leonardo Gonzago .... Mr. Whiting.
Ferrardo Gonzago .... Mr. Ferguson.
Lorenzo .... Mr. Metkiff.
Antonio .... Mr. G. H. Andrews.
Mariana .... Miss Henrietta Irving.
TO-MORROW EVENING, Mr. HARRISON will appear as CLAUDE MELNOTTE.
Seats secured three days in advance.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863.
LES DEUX VEUVES, Comedie in one act, by M. Felicien Mallefille.
LES ERREURS DU BEL AGE, Comedie-Vaudeville, in one act, by MM. Xavier and Varin.
MON ISMENIE, Comedie in one act, by Labiche and Michel.
Doors open at 7¾; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
The Enterprise Literary and Social Union will give a grand Dramatic Entertainment this (Wednesday evening,) in aid of the funds of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. The performance will commence with the Drama, in two acts, of THE MISER OF MARSEILLES, OR THE MANSLAYER, after which violin solo—air varie. To conclude with the Comic Drama, in two acts, of TEMPTATION, OR THE IRISH EMIGRANT. The Russian Admiral and suite have been invited to be present on this occasion. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

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A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE and superior business qualifications, offers his services to operate in this City or to travel; would engage in Government employ, or, having some capital, would form a copartnership in auction or some other paying business. Best City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, WITH AT LEAST $10,000, to invest in an established manufacturing business. Profits large and business unlimited. References given and required. No Brokers will be noticed. Address A. L., Box No. 162 Times Office, New-York.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drugstore within a circle of a mile; 4,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

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DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF DWK. S. VREDEN, No. 17 Nassau-st., room No. 15.

MR. BEECHER'S RETURN.

Festival and Good Cheer at Plymouth Church.

A SUPERB AND CORDIAL WELCOME.

WHAT THE PASTOR SAID TO HIS FLOCK.

In this day of feasts, fasts and ovations, there is nothing in an ordinary entertainment to call for more than a slight and passing notice; and, unless there be something peculiarly interesting or significant in the affair, it is not likely to receive much attention outside of the little circle who take part in it. The Metropolis has of late been startled by the splendor of the balls, fêtes and receptions given in honor of the representatives of the Czar, and later still by a splendid banquet given at Irving Hall in honor of Admiral Reynaud and his officers; and on Mr. Beecher's return from his tour of several months' duration on the other side of the Atlantic, his church thought it fitting that there should be something more than words to express their congratulations upon his safe arrival among them, and in testification of their appreciation of him who has been for sixteen years their pastor. His love of children, flowers, music and sociality being well understood, it was determined that an opportunity should be presented for the gratification of these preferences in an entertainment which should bring the children together, and combine these several features appropriately and conspicuously.

A Sunday School Festival was fixed upon; and when those who know what these annual festivals always are at Plymouth Church are told that greater preparations were made for this than for any former one, they will gain some idea of the magnitude and completeness of the arrangements therefor. For several days the Sunday School and lecture rooms of the church have been a scene of busy activity and preparation. There are more than a thousand yards of green wreathing, of ground pine, in the two rooms. Finding that enough had not been procured, the fingers of the fair ones were brought into requisition on Monday evening, when more than three hundred yards were woven.

But this was not the only evidence of their industry. In the wonderful profusion of rich and beautiful bouquets, adorning various parts of the halls, there was an additional indication of that mutual desire and effort, on the part of all concerned, to make the occasion interesting and in every way unexceptionable, and one which must be very gratifying to the faithful pastor whose peerless qualities of head and heart have drawn such a company of earnest workers about him. The decorations throughout constituted in themselves the highest possible compliment that could be paid to the peculiar adaptedness for such work of the committee having the management of this part of the affair. The work of embellishing the fountain was exquisitely performed. When finished, it was one of the very finest features of the whole. Festoons of commingled English, Scotch and Irish ivy fell from the statue, and mosses of various descriptions clustered upon the stones at the base, about which myriads of tiny goldfish quietly disported. The bower surrounding it was composed of a number of tall arches, in the top of each of which was displayed in beautiful letters the name of some one of the virtues, as Faith, Hope, Truth. Under these were suspended cages containing canary birds, that, through the whole evening, poured forth from their melodious throats a ceaseless flood of dulcet, rapturous song. Distributed through the two rooms there were in all about 50 of these little songsters.

Not the least interesting feature of the decorations were the mottoes and lettering to be seen on every side. The first that caught the eye on entering the lecture hall were the words, thrice displayed, and extending nearly across an entire side of the room,

"Welcome Home."

On the fourth side, over the platform, in the form of a tasteful arch, was seen—

"They shall prosper that love Thee."

Under this was suspended an evergreen cross. On the opposite sides were the words "Fidelity" and "Patience," and on the opposite side of the hall three words peculiarly suggestive, from the part Mr. Beecher has for years taken in connection with the great questions of the day at home, and the part he has more recently played during his transatlantic sojourn—

"Liberty—Union—Justice."

On the walls of the infant class gallery was a motto adapted to the location:

"Suffer little children to come unto Me."

And in the Bible-class gallery—

"The Lord is my shepherd."

The decorations about the platform in the school-room exhibited much taste, while nothing could have been more beautiful or appropriate than the display of lettering above it. Suspended about the room were a number of fine paintings, though these were not so much as on former occasions made a conspicuous feature.

A large and expensive painting, "The Ruins of Ancient Tusculum," painted by Geo. L. Brown, the American artist, whose name in connection with the beautiful in art is now so familiar on both continents, hangs on one side of the organ, and by the perfection of its colors, both of ground and sky, and its striking truthfulness to nature, could not but catch the eye. It was presented to the Sunday School, by Mr. Beecher, immediately preceding his departure for Europe. It was understood that this festival was partly in celebration of the presentation of this beautiful donation.

As was to have been expected, the Committee couldn't think of suffering such an occasion to pass without providing for the gratification of all lovers of good music who might be present. In this regard they proceeded on the assumption that "the man that hath no mind in himself and is not pleased with the concord of sweet sounds," is not the right sort of person, to say the least—in short, that every one present would expect to enjoy a treat in this respect. Accordingly the attendance of Helmsmuller's Germania Band was secured, and the first strains that fell upon the ear was the sweet note of the grand march "Welcome Home," composed expressly for the festival, and rendered in a style worthy the occasion. No one present could pass an unfavorable or other than complimentary criticism upon the rendering of the numerous performances of the Germania, whether military or orchestral.

As announced, the main audience-room was given up a portion of the time to the exhibition of Fallon's Stereopticon. Since its exhibition at Irving Hall the wonderful moonlight and sunset views at sea have been added. This exhibition *is achieved by applying a French discovery to the Stereoscopticon.* Among the most noticeable pieces, in addition to these, were Thorwaldsen's "Morning and Evening," and his "Seasons," also the "Great Exhibition Palace" and several other pieces of statuary and Parisian edifices. Other views, of which there are in all many hundreds, will be exhibited this evening, while Thursday and Friday evenings will be devoted exclusively to this exhibition.

The supply of refreshments was on the most liberal scale, and the manner in which the tables were patronized showed how well this was appreciated by the guests. The utmost courtesy was everywhere manifested, every one seeming to take special pains to be as accommodating and agreeable as possible. When assembled in the main audience room, the assembly was one upon which no one could look with emotions other than those of delight. The brilliant array of beauty which met the eye as it glanced over those gathered thousands was enough to induce the belief in the beholder that the fairest of that city of many fair ones were there assembled. At 8 o'clock those present might be said to have begun to enjoy themselves in earnest. Then it was that the music began, rapidly attracting those in the adjoining rooms, until soon nearly every available seat was occupied. The plaudits that followed the performance of the band showed how well its efforts were enjoyed by the audience. Euterpe, that fair muse, whose patronage gave a charm, otherwise unknown, to the melodies that arose two thousand years ago on the hills and plains of Greece, never lent more of magic power to harmonious strains than greeted the ears of the listening and almost spellbound multitude assembled last evening in the Church on the Heights. After the programme, as announced, had been finished, the band took its position in the parlors overlooking the supper-room, and gave a great variety of airs, among which those of a National character were very conspicuous. This they continued until nearly 12 o'clock, when the assembly broke up and dispersed.

Mr. Beecher, having suffered from sickness on his voyage homeward, was not looking as robust and vigorous as he sometimes does; but if there be hygiene in enjoyment—if health of body depends in a measure upon happiness of mind—the effects of that voyage must last evening have been greatly modified. At about 8½ o'clock Mr. Bell, Superintendent of the Sunday School, went into the main audience room and went upon the platform, being followed by Mr. Beecher and Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler. The mere sight of Mr. Beecher was enough, and at once there was a storm of applause and waving of hundreds of handkerchiefs.

Mr. Bell, in a few appropriate words, the effect of which was almost lost in the eagerness and impatience to hear Mr. Beecher, presented the pastor of his congregation again, when the applause which had greeted his first appearance was renewed. After this had subsided sufficiently to enable him to be heard, he spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Even if it had been expected, I could not make a speech to-night, for there are occasions in which the only expression one can give is that of silence. It is only six months since I have stood here, but I can truly say that there has not been a day—I might almost say, not an hour, in which I have not received accession to the pleasure of foreign travel and various experience, by backward-running thoughts, that I have carried you with me, and have been borne up everywhere by these recollections, and by that affection which never dies. I know not how it might have been in years, for time wears away at last the very signet, but certainly in so short a time as six months, I not only have lost no quickening of affection, but have gained. And, though I have had uninterrupted prosperity, scarcely a cloudy day on the shore—although in England, and France, and Switzerland, and Northern Italy, and Germany, and Belgium, where it pleased God to carry my feet—in all those places, though I have had prosperity day by day and night by night, I have not stood in a city or on a mountain top, nor in any gallery of pictures, nor among loveliest landscapes, that I was not homesick. Not for a single moment have I thought backward without yearning and longing to be back again; and I say the truth—I lie not—I love this place, and this people, and this work, beyond all other things under the sun. [Tremendous applause.] I shall not feel entirely at home until I am privileged again to break to you the bread of life; for, although I love you individually and in families, collectively and as a great community, it is in my special relations to you as a minister of the truth of Christ Jesus that I feel that I live. And to come again—to be permitted to preach here, is the highest joy that I anticipate on earth. I have been called in the Providence of God to labor outside of the accustomed field of Church labor, and I have occasion to ask your thanks, mingled with mine to God, that I have been preserved in all the arduous labor to which I have been called. But I felt that this was really foreign—that it was required by the exigency of our country. To preach the gospel for the edification of Christ's children—that is after all my work to which I was dedicated, to which I have given myself again; and I come back among you, to be your elder brother and instructor in Christ Jesus; and in the simplicity of the gospel and in the work of the gospel, which for eighteen hundred years and more has been administered in the world by so many thousand faithful pastors—in that work I desire still to find my home as I find it my constant pleasure. Pray for me, then, brethren and friends, all, not so much that I may have strength for outward work as that I may not be seduced from the work of the ministry, that I love nothing better than this work. And so I bid you all good greeting. I thank you for your kindness to me, for these remembrances which I knew without your uttering have accompanied me, and for your kind and glad reception of me to-night. My first experience of foreign travel was in old England. We can all adopt the words, I think, of Cowper, and none so much as those who have been there,

"England, with all thy faults,
I love thee still."

[Great applause.] Nothing was more charming to me on leaving that arid ocean which some insane persons are pleased to praise—nothing struck me so much as the green fields, green trees, and exquisite lawns and plantations of England. And I wandered up and down through the midland counties, passing from east to west as far as I had leisure and opportunity, with pleasure that knew no abatement, but that grew with the hours. From thence I went into France, by way of Havre, Rouen, Paris, seeing, of course, the country, looking at the people, for I was denied any other privilege of intercourse than that, [laughter,] studying what could be studied by a superficial glance, glad to see Paris, gladder yet to leave it. [Laughter.] I traversed the beautiful and vine-clad country between Paris and Strasbourg and Lucerne, that sits like a jewel in the brow of the loveliest of vallies in Switzerland; and then that glorious three weeks' experience in those ordained mountains on which God has laid his hand, and they are pure and white forever more—three such memorable weeks in Switzerland. The best wish I can give to you for mere physical and worldly things is, may you live to go to Switzerland, where good Americans shall go. [Laughter.] And, then, out of Switzerland, where nature is so transcendently beautiful, and man so wretched, for of all wretched creatures I think I saw none more so than the Swiss; for, although there are parts of Switzerland where men are men, there are valleys and regions through which the traveler is called to pass where human life seems to me to be imprisonment and a drudgery, where disease devastates the understanding, where toil makes people prematurely old, where children are born a hundred years old, but not altogether in the Scripture meaning of the term; where one is sad to see a maiden, because close behind her, closer than her own shadow, is that of decrepit womanhood that is dishonored and looks so wretched. From Switzerland, so glorious in physical things, and, with my experience, so sad in human things, I passed over to rejuvenating Italy. I was happier the moment I was on the farther side of the St. Blanc pass. There is a glorious future for Italy. There is a splendid people; they have a grand stock; there is stamina there, and they need only education, religion and liberty to make again one of the people of the world. And I said at every league, All hail to Italy! [Applause.] And so I passed on from waking and living Northern Italy through Piedmont till I struck the Austrian dominions, and then slumber fell upon that fair land; and in Venice, the city dreamed of the past and despaired of the future, and I was as one in a dream, full of glorious memories and full of a wretched present. Hence I retraced my steps turning North into Tyrol, with a Catholic population yet simple and patriarchal, presenting many of the most interesting spectacles that I observed in all my foreign travels, and rapidly through Germany, touching principally the capitals and cities that I might see the creations of art, to Belgium and back to England; and let me say that when at last I struck the shore of England again, although I had received displeasure when I was there in the forepart of Summer, I breathed freer, and said, "After all, thank God for England;" [applause;] for there is, with their rugged faults, with their wrong-headedness, with the many things that just at this crisis offend us in their national character—not that which is, as among the French and many Continental nations—not that which is so prepossessing, so polished—in England; but there, after all, is a foundation of truth and of manliness in their national character, and I felt that I came back among men, and our own sort of men, too, brought up under different circumstances and influences. I was glad to be back again in England; and although my own welcome there was rather equivocal, [laughter] it made no difference; and I think that when I left England I liked her still better—not her wrongheadedness, not that corruption among her commercial classes which is the parallel of the corruption in our own country in years past, by barbarous interests through Slavery, but the better England. I appeal from England misinformed, to England better informed and rested. And then I came down upon the great deep. Whom God abhors I think he sends to sea. [Laughter.] If I did not repent of my sins it was not because I did not do penance. [Laughter.] Thirteen weary days and nights I lay in my coffin, in my sepulchre there. [Laughter.] The bed was shorter than would permit a man to stretch himself upon it, and it was always a matter of calculation when turning, whether I did not turn an inch too far. [Laughter.] I have heard very much of the interior life. I shall speak very much of my interior life—[laughter]—of great difficulties. It is said, hereafter it will delight you to remember these things; but this was an experience that was detestable at the time, and is no better when you think back upon it. And as if the ocean were not enough, the steamer, which chanced to be the *very same one that thirteen years ago brought me from England to America—the Asia*—the steamer was loaded down heavy with freight, destined mostly for transhipment at Halifax to run the blockade, but as the fashion is now that blockade runners appear in New-York and Philadelphia, I was rather pleased to see them hauling their cases of muskets out of the hold and said, "Handle them softly, you will need them all." [Applause and laughter.] When I landed at last upon our shores I felt as every one of you has always felt that has been abroad, I have reached, after all, the clime and the land and the people that I most love; I am back again—it is home. There is no word in our tongue—there is no expression in the English language, that can give to the feelings which one has, after many days and months of absence, again to greet his native land, and be brought back in health, to have all that I had left still preserved to me, so soon after my arrival to be greeted by this goodly pleasure, to feel that I am in the home of homes, in the midst of my own brethren and the church where I have for so many years labored; this is joy upon joy, and I am devoutly thankful, and here in the presence of the Lord and among his people, I record my thanksgiving and my vows and fidelities for the future. I thank you for your kindness, I ask your remembrance of me not only in love toward me, but in love toward that cause that we both serve. Pray for me, with me; labor with me, that at last we may together enter into that rest which hath no sea and no earthly disturbance, where all shall be peace forever. [Loud and enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. Cutler being upon the platform, and loudly called for, finally came forward and made a few remarks, which were substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.

I should be just as much in the way if I were to undertake to speak here this evening as a third party would be in the way of an old-fashioned Sunday evening courtship in the chimney corner. There is only one thing that I have to say, and I will say it right out in meeting, and it is this: there is nobody in Brooklyn, outside of Mr. Beecher's family, more glad to see this beloved brother back than I am, and I only echo, I believe, the sentiments of my brethren of the Brooklyn pulpits when I say, "Thank God, Henry Ward Beecher is home again." [Great applause.] I was glad he went, and I am only more glad that he is safe back again, even at the risk of abusing that good ship that brought me home so safely one year ago. We are glad he is home, and I cannot sit down without thanking Plymouth Church for her generosity in loaning for six months her pastor to the nation and to be nation's spokesman to the globe. [Great applause.] I thank you just as I thank the wives of such men as Grant, and Butler, and Gillmore, and the whole list of heroic spirits that have left home to go and do battle for us; for not more clearly did Gillmore do grand service for Union and Liberty, when he aimed Greek fire at Charleston, than has Henry Ward Beecher done glorious, world-honored service for the Union, the Constitution and Liberty, when he sent the Greek fire of Truth right into the very heart of Secesdia across the Atlantic. [Applause.] There is no man in this country and no man on the globe that can stand for Plymouth Church where he stands. Oh! long, long, long be it ere another voice shall say to him, "Come up higher." [Applause.]

Mr. Beecher arose, and humorously remarked that he saw there a traitor, and he wanted to expose him—a traitor who had left him at Munich, when he [illegible] knew how home-sick he was. His name was Howe, and there [pointing out in the audience] he was. [Laughter.] He wanted him to come up on the platform, and show how ashamed he was for leaving him in a foreign country. [Applause.] He (Mr. Beecher) had labored with him—he was a Baptist, [laughter,] and he was a modest man, and would not make a long speech.

Mr. Howe came forward and made a few remarks expressive of his pleasure at meeting his deserted friend under such favorable auspices, and congratulated his congregation at his return.

When the speaker had concluded the speakers surrendered the platform to the musicians and the stereopticon, which occupied them for some time thereafter, the whole affair passing off to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is expected that the entertainment for this evening will be equally pleasant in every respect.

UNION MAYORALTY CONVENTION.

Nomination of Orison Blunt.

The Union Mayoralty Convention met last evening at the rooms of the Central Committee, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. Supervisor Stewart occupied the Chair, and Messrs. R. H. Rewlett and W. T. Ensign, [illegible] acted as Secretaries.

At 7½ o'clock the Convention was called to order by the Chairman, when Mr. Rewlett proceeded to read over the roll of delegates from the several Wards. All the Wards were fully represented, only two in the Eighteenth and two in the Third failing to answer to their names. Substitutes in their places were duly appointed.

A resolution was then offered that the meeting proceed at once to an informal ballot. The Chairman put the resolution, when Ex-Alderman Isaac Dayton arose and desired to move an amendment. He believed whoever received the indorsement of that Convention would be stigmatized as a Black Republican, no matter what his politics might be. His advice, therefore, was, that the Convention should make no nomination at all; but should call upon the people to come together in their primary Conventions and spontaneously nominate a candidate, and he believed that Gen. Dix would in that way be surely elected. Mr. Dayton moved a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Chas. Spencer said that he had authentic information that Gen. Dix peremptorily declined the nomination. The speaker desired that one of their own party should be nominated. A reference by Mr. Spencer to the fact that McCunn had been defeated by fifteen majority, was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Spencer was in favor of the nomination of Mr. Orison Blunt. He would rather be defeated and go down with colors flying than be constantly tacked on the tail of an hermophraditic ticket. [Laughter.] He moved the nomination of Mr. Blunt.

Ex-Alderman Mott was certain Mr. Boole could not be defeated unless the opposition should not only combine the vote of the Republican and war Union parties, but also a portion of the Democracy. Mr. Mott would nominate Gen. Dix or Moses Taylor, and let them dare refuse it.

Mr. John Keyser wanted a straight party nomination. He was proud even of his late defeat as a standard-bearer of the party. They must keep up the organization.

Mr. Dayton's amendment was here put and voted down by an overwhelming majority.

An informal ballot was then taken with the following result:

Orison Blunt	59	James Kelley	2
Wm. R. Stewart	11	Isaac Dayton	1
John Keyser	8	Moses Taylor	1
Jos. B. Taylor	6	George Opdyke	1
Wm. A. Dowling	5	Levi Dutton	1
Gen. Dix	4	W. W. Brant	1
Charles Spencer	3	C. J. Livingston	1
W. H. McKinney	2	Wm. Esterbrook	1
Simeon Draper	2		

Ex-Alderman Dayton declined to vote, on the ground that a nomination by the Convention would only insure the election of Boole.

Mr. Fitch then moved, as the sense of the Convention seemed to be so strongly expressed, that a formal vote be at once taken; that Mr. Orison Blunt be nominated by acclamation. The question was put, when Judge Cowles arose, and proceeded to speak to a series of resolutions of his own.

Judge Cowles advocated a strict party nomination, spoke eulogistically of Mr. Blunt, and warmly indorsed his nomination.

Ex-Alderman Dayton wished to know if Judge Cowles considered that Mr. Blunt was a member of their organization; also whether he did not run as an independent candidate in opposition to the regular nomination at the late election.

Judge Cowles then read his resolutions, which were as follows:

Resolved, That in the exigency of the times, while our country is in the midst of rebellion, it behooves every loyal citizen to rally to the support of the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

Resolved, That men of undoubted integrity of character and capacity only should be nominated for the suffrages of the voters in this City for all our municipal offices.

Resolved, That in Orison Blunt we find a man who has been well tried and is well known for his large experience in municipal affairs, ever exerting himself for a just and economical administration of our City legislation.

Resolved, Therefore, that we nominate Orison Blunt as our candidate for Mayor of this City, and that we cordially recommend him to our fellow-citizens as a man of capacity and integrity, and of undoubted loyalty to the Union; ever forward in any just movement to sustain the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war and maintaining the Constitution and Union.

The question on the motion to nominate Mr. Blunt by acclamation was then put. It seemed to be carried, but a division was called for. The result was a nomination of Mr. Blunt by 93 yeas to 15 nays.

Mr. Spencer offered a resolution indorsing the course of Mayor Opdyke while in office, but accepted the subjoined substitute from Mr. Lathrop:

Whereas, The Hon. George Opdyke, Mayor of this City, having declined being a candidate for reelection to that honorable position at the ensuing election;

And whereas, The delegates in this Union Mayoralty Convention, duly appreciating the services rendered to the City for the last two years by Mr. Opdyke, in his faithful, vigorous support of the laws, and in his efforts to sustain our chartered rights; also in his many patriotic manifestations in sustaining the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in the suppression of a wicked and causeless rebellion, he has won the respect and esteem of all just men; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention, in behalf of themselves and their constituents, tender to Hon. George Opdyke their profound respects as an honored citizen, who has faithfully discharged the honorable duty of Mayor and Chief Magistrate of this City for the last two years; and we hereby tender to him our thanks, which are so eminently due, and our heartfelt wishes for his prosperity and happiness in the future.

The resolutions passed unanimously.

A motion to carry the nomination of Orison Blunt by acclamation was objected to, and could not therefore be had, the minority being very determined, though in the face of such heavy odds against them.

After the passage of a resolution that the officers of the meeting be appointed a deputation to wait upon Mr. Blunt and inform him of his nomination, the Convention adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

Hopes and Helps, Aims and Aids, and the Ways of Life, is a very useful book for old and young, of both sexes. Price $2. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Gale—Terbell.—In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 12, by Rev. S. Burchard, D. D., Geo. H. Gale to Anna E., youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah Terbell.

Seelye—Chapin.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at the residence of M. K. Moody, Esq., by Rev. S. T. Seelye, D. D., Rev. L. C. Seelye, of Springfield, Mass., and Henrietta, daughter of the late Lyman Chapin, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

Brinckerhoff.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 17, after a short and painful illness, George Brinckerhoff, in the 41st year of his age.

Funeral service at his late residence, No. 19 King-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 7½ o'clock P. M. His friends and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., Thursday morning.

Callaghan.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 17, Eugene Callaghan, late of the Fifteenth regiment N. Y. S. Engineers, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, John Callaghan, East 70th-st., near 3d-av., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to St. Lawrence's Church, in 84th-st., near 4th-av., and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Coleman.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, suddenly, Susan Hubbell, wife of Theodore Coleman, and daughter of Joseph W. Hubbell, of Norwalk, Conn., aged 35 years, 5 months and 17 days.

Due notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

Coles.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 17, after a short illness, Marena J. Coles, daughter of the late Isaac U. Coles.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, at Grace Church, without further notice.

Dougherty.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, at his late residence, No. 35 East 37th-st., Wm. Dougherty.

For particulars of funeral see Thursday's papers.

Davis.—Yesterday morning, Margaret Amelia Frost, wife of James Davis, Esq.

The friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock at the family residence, corner of 5th-av. and 126th-st., Harlem.

Du Bois.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, of consumption, Samuel Brouwer Du Bois, aged 53 years and 14 days.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, Nevington S. Du Bois, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 138 Schanck-st., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

Harwood.—In this City, on Monday night, Nov. 16, suddenly, Sarah Ann, wife of Lilburn Harwood, formerly of Philadelphia, in the 59th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Hollingsworth.—In Paterson, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 16, Susan S., wife of John H. Hollingsworth.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Market-st. M. E. Church, Paterson, this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 18, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Lyman.—On Monday, Nov. 16, Charles [illegible], son of John N. and Harriet Lyman, aged 6 years, 5 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) the 18th inst., from No. 144 Rivington-st., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Morris.—At Adam's Run, S. C., on Wednesday, Sept. 16, after a long illness, Lewis Morris, eldest son of Col. Lewis Morris, of the Revolutionary army, and eldest grandson of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in the 79th year of his age.

Merritt.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 16, Mary Jane, wife of Jas. S. Merritt, and daughter of the late John Peace, Esq., of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 12½ P. M. Train leaves 27th-st. depot at 9½ A. M.; returning, leaves Greenwich at 2:54 P. M.

Onderdonk.—At Bushwick, L. I., on Monday morning, Nov. 16, Ann Onderdonk, widow of Adrian Onderdonk, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Penniman.—On Monday, Nov. 16, Cornelia Louisa, youngest daughter of George H. and Mary E. Penniman.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation, from the residence of her parents, No. 50 East 30th-st.

Purdy.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, Thomas Purdy, aged 49 years, 8 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives, also the employes of the Hudson River Railroad, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 290 West 32d-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Newburgh and Haverstraw papers please copy.

Pohlman.—In Albany, on Saturday, Nov. 7, with her lamp trimmed and burning, Mrs. Susan C. Pohlman, wife of Rev. Dr. Pohlman.

Rockwell.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 15, Sarah, widow of the late James Rockwell, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 34 East 20th-st., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Thurston.—In Philadelphia, on Second day morning, Nov. 16, Jane E., wife of William R. Thurston, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 East 18th-st., on Fifth day morning, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Van Deusen.—At his residence, in Greenport, on Monday, Nov. 16, Mr. Peter Van Deusen, aged 47 years.

His funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 17.—*In steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Vail, Samuel Phillipson, Wm. Gordon, Aug. Rodermund, George Darcey, Mrs. Darcey, Norman Darcey, A. Mason, Mrs. Hamet and company and two children, Mr. Lowenstein, Miss Martin, Mr. Henderson, Miss Henderson, T. Bell, George White, Mrs. White and child, J. Van Lieuren, F. M. Burje, F. Gaschen, J. H. Elliott, C. C. Jenkins, Mr. Henkiely, R. Walker, J. Gilbert and son, J. L. Drew, Commodore Phillips, James Floyd, Archibald Clark, H. Dyson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 50 | Sun sets..... 4 40 | Moon sets.. 11 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 12 56 | Gov. Island.. 1 45 | Hell Gate.. 3 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 17.

Cleared.

Steamship Tubal Cain, (Br.,) Foster, St. Domingo, via Bermuda and St. Thomas.

Steamers Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Salvor, Mott, Washington, J. Hand; El Cid, Reimer, Havana, Peasant Bros. & Co.

Ships Atlantic, Dinsmore, Acapulco, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Shakespeare, Reed, San Francisco, Trask & Dearborn.

Barks Hilda, (Swed.,) Wurts, Genoa, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Palias, (Norw.,) Biddle, Balize, Josiah Jex.

Brigs Lolo, (Dan.,) Bohlman, St. Thomas, Jones & Lough; Blue Nose, (Br.,) Journey, Falmouth, Boyd & Hincken; Cassia, (Swed.,) Christiansen, Genoa, Fabbri & Co.; Kennebec, Blair, Fort Taylor, Brockway & Baker; Phoenix, (Dan.,) Hurtas, Cadiz, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners S. H. Versailles, Rofort, York River, E. J. Campbell; Eolian, Cook, Washington, F. Kenney; Courier, Hopkins, Providence, G. L. Bangs; Nere, Carter, Salem, G. L. Hallet; Florence, Candage, Salem, J. W. Haviland; Miss Dinsmay, Alexandria, Joseph Rossling; Greg, New-Haven, H. E. Rackett & Son; D. G. Foster, Townsend, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler; E. H. Parker, Parker, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler; Myrtle, Young, New-Haven, H. E. Rackett & Son; Yorktown, Weglom, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Arctic, Hicks, Washington, Merrill & Abbott; Ruth Halsey, Perry, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Merrimack, Sampson, New-Orleans Nov. 7, via Key West 12th, with sugar, cotton, &c., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 16th inst., passed bark of J. P. Joy's brigs bound N.; also a ship, but could not make out her numbers.

U. S. transport Albany, Lewis, Newbern, N. C., with passengers to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool Oct. 31, and Queenstown 1st inst., at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 430 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to J. Hand.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Ranger, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer E. A. Stevens, Raynor, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Goschen, (Brem.,) Probst, London Oct. 14, with mdse. to Wm. Wright.

Ship Talisman, (Fr.,) Remer, Havre 43 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Chancellor, (Br., of Liverpool,) Jones, Liverpool Oct. 14, with mdse. and 410 passengers to Williams & Guion. Was 3 ds. in the Channel with fogs and westerly winds.

Ship Kati, (Brem.,) Jaburg, Antwerp 52 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to Ruger Bros.

Bark Bolina, (of Sunderland,) Cormack, Sunderland 50 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Bark Leonide, (of St. John, N. B.,) Gladstone, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse to A. Baxter.

Bark Frank Lovitt, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Horton, Ardrossan 35 ds., with pig iron to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Kroonenburg, (Hol.,) Hoef, Surinam 21 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Sld. in co. with bark John Merry, for Boston.

Brig H. Hallock, Wheeler, Bridgeport, for Washington, D. C.

Brig Hadding, (Norw.,) Lange, Cork 42 ds., in ballast to Helmbos & Balchen.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Bark Commodore, 8 ds. from Prince Edward Island.

A Spanish bark, from Havana, in ballast.

Sailed.

16th—Steamship Bolivar, for Liverpool.

16th—Steamships Patapsco, James R. Green, Blackstone and Cahawba.

Ships Germania, Arcole, Mary Robinson, Lochbui, Ran, (Norg.)

Barks Augusta Jeanett, (Prus.,) Anna, Singarella, (Br.,) Crested Wave, Ilva, Partnian, (Dan.,) Greenland, Constantine, (Br.,) Gazelle, Winslow, Helen Augusta, (Br.,) Washington, (Brem.,) Aloha.

Brigs Fosca Helena, (Hol.,) Mary, (Br.,) St. Marc, (Fr.,) Rescue, (Br.,) Amelia, (Br.,) Eliza Thompson, Scio, (Br.)

Schooners Daniel Simmonds, Andrew Stewart, Caroline, Cornelia, Meteor, (Br.,) Nassau, (Br.,) L. P. Hawes, (Br.,) Eliza Sheddon, (Br.)

17th—Br. steamship Adriatic, for Liverpool.

U. S. steamer Newbern, with the mails for the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 17—Arr. ship C. H. Duncan, from New-Orleans; Br. bark Mercutio, from Leghorn. The brig Meteor, from Glace Bay for Philadelphia, has put in here, leaking.

Domestic Ports.

KEY WEST, Nov. 12.—In port, U. S. steamers San Jacinto, De Soto, Huntsville; steamers Cynthian, Mississippi, Bermuda, 5 days from Philadelphia, and sailed westward; ship Tranquebar, U. S. bark Pursuit, bark Templar.

Spoken, &c.

Scotia—R. M. steamship, hence for Liverpool, 9th inst., lat. 50 02, lon. 46 37.

Empire City—steamship, off Pilot Town 7th inst., at 7 A. M.

Queen—Br. ship, hence for Liverpool, Oct. 26, lat. 41 30, lon. 66.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
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BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES

Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS.
No. 505 Broadway.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES
Are supplied from No. 505 Broadway, corner [illegible]. Instruction given as frequently as desired. Operators with machines sent into families.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 21 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many doctors, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, under want of operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of preventing to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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Office, No. 31 Front-st.

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POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
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3,600 DOZ. PURE ROMAN SCARFS,
Made from the Purest and Softest Silk.

These are the most fashionable, elegant, and economical Scarfs ever imported, as they are reversible; one Scarf is as good as two.

They are much worn in Europe by both ladies and gentlemen. Can be worn with either pin or ring.

The whole lot will be retailed at
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1,000 doz. at $1 50 each; 2,000 doz. at $2 each. A single Scarf sent by mail on receipt of the above amount and six cents for postage.
S. W. H. WARD,
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STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE,

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute with a sponge.

To Military Men and Travelers they are invaluable.

Price $1 each, sent by post to any part of the Union on receipt of $1 15.

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The largest assortment in New-York, $3 75, $4, $4 75 each; all cut one yard long.

A single Shirt sent by mail on receipt of the cost. The cost of postage must be enclosed—63 cents for each Shirt.

Send the size of your neck.

ENGLISH MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
$2, $2 25, and $2 50.
SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
FINE WHITE SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE AT $24, $30, $36 AND $42 PER DOZEN.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.
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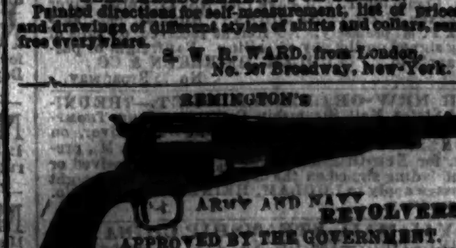

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Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

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Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

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For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushings of the Body, Dryness of Skin.

ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medicine invariably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases," "INSANITY and CONSUMPTION?" Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

The records of the Insane Asylums, and the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INVARIABLY DOES.

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Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more Strengthening than any of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.

For those Suffering from Broken-down and Delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in
MALE OR FEMALE,
It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE,
Will give you
STRONG HEALTHY NERVES,
Will give you
BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
and will enable you to
SLEEP WELL.
A trial will convince the most
SKEPTICAL.

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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.
NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction as usually made.

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu.
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

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